McKean County Miner.

[illegible] SON, Editor and Proprietor. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY TERMS: $1.25 Per Year

VOL. XXXIII. SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1896. NO. 41

[illegible] Official Directory

[illegible]

Lodge Directory.

[illegible] F. M. KERNS, W. M.

[illegible]

Churches.

[illegible]

Physicians

H. L. McCoy,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office in E. B. McCoy's drug store, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

Dr. Mary Chadwick,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office next door to the Palace Pharmacy. Office hours, [illegible]

John Clark, M. D. C. M.
Office and Residence in Kelly Block, Smethport, Pa. Office Hours, [illegible] p. m.

J. C. Brown,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office in Gleason Building, Smethport, Pa.

C. E. Henninghoff.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. [illegible] Main St., Bradford, Pa. Special attention given to surgery and surgical diseases of women. Office hours from [illegible]

DR. EVAN O'N. KANE,
SURGEON,
AND
CONSULTING PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Surgeon Kane Summit Hospital, Kane, Pa.
In telegrams state name of attending physician if any. All summons promptly attended by day or night.

DR. E. R. BAKER,
DENTIST.
Teeth extracted without pain. All kinds of dental work done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.
[illegible] door over Moore's Drug Store.

HOTELS

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
JAMES McGUIRE, Proprietor.
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.
This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

WRIGHT HOUSE,
Main Street, Smethport, Frank B. Wright, Proprietor.
This Hotel is recently built and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first class hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. First class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

CHAUTAUQUA HOUSE
Main street, Smethport, Pa. Daniel Bacon, Proprietor.
[illegible]

THE FLEMING HOTEL,
TWO DOORS NORTH OF BANK,
KANE - - PA.
[illegible]
JOHN FLEMING, Proprietor.

HOTEL IMPERIAL,
GEO. P. BARBOUR, Prop.
Union St., Opposite Park, OLEAN, N. Y.
Having taken possession of the above Hotel I am prepared to receive my old friends and new ones as well in the proper manner. [illegible]

SARTWELL HOUSE,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
Having recently purchased the above Hotel and [illegible] I am prepared to cater to the [illegible] public.
[illegible], Proprietor.

Hotel La [illegible]
[illegible] Kane, Penna.
DICK DONOVAN, Proprietor.
[illegible]

CROWELL HOUSE,
[illegible], PA.
Wm. M. [illegible], Proprietor.
First-class accommodations.
Free Bus to and from All Trains.

FOSTER HOUSE,
W. L. FOSTER, Prop.
Lewis Run, Penna.
New house, new furniture. First class in every respect. Particular attention paid to the traveling public. Good sample rooms for commercial men.

BAYER HOUSE,
CLERMONT, PENNA.
This house has just been refitted and refurnished. The tables are supplied with the best the market affords and the accommodations are all that can be desired. The bar is supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars.
BOYD & SMITH, Proprietors.

THE PALACE HOTEL,
PETERSON BROS., Prop'rs.
163 UNION STREET, OLEAN, N. Y.
On the EUROPEAN PLAN.

HOTEL IMPERIAL,
J. L. ANDREWS, Prop'r.
[illegible] MAIN ST. BRADFORD, PA.
First class in every respect. [illegible]

THOMPSON HOUSE,
E. H. THOMPSON, Prop'r.
COUDERSPORT, PA.
Having recently purchased the above property and refitted and refurnished it throughout, I am prepared to entertain the public at large. The best of table service furnished.

FARLEY CAFE,
BURDICK & HARVEY, Prop'rs,
UNION ST., OLEAN, N. Y.
Having purchased this cafe, we have refitted and refurnished it throughout and are now prepared to cater to the wants of the public in an up-to-date manner. The finest wines, liquors and cigars always in stock.

BARBER SHOP,
Alfred Sturdvoint.
Next door to Gallup's Store, Main St.
Shaving Hair and Dressing
In the latest style of art.
None but first-class workmen employed.
Alfred Sturdvoint, Surgeon Chiropodist. Corns removed in a few minutes without pain or soreness. Also treatment for Bunions and ingrowing nails.
☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

BLACKSMITH SHOP,
George Howe, Proprietor,
East Smethport, Pa.
Having opened business in the above place, I am now prepared to do all kinds of repairing of wagons, horseshoeing, &c. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys

[illegible]
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office [illegible] Bradford, Pa.

[illegible]
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR. Office over [illegible]'s Banking Office, Smethport, Pa.

Berry & [illegible]
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rooms [illegible] Berry Block, Bradford, Pa.

[illegible] HAMLIN. JOHN FORREST.
Hamlin & Forrest.
LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. [illegible] Hamlin & Forrest [illegible] McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and [illegible]

Sheridan Gorton.
ATTORNEY AT LAW and District Attorney of McKean County. Office in the Court House, Smethport, Pa.

[illegible] & Collins.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. All legal business promptly and carefully attended to. Office over Hamlin's Bank, Smethport, Pa.

E. R. SHERMAN,
PENSION ATTORNEY. Claims prosecuted under both old and new law. Special attention given to claims under Act of June [illegible]
Address, KENDALL CREEK, McKean Co., Pa.

[illegible]
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business attended to promptly.

M. H. Byles.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. [illegible] Masonic Temple Building, Bradford.

C. E. Judd.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Over 13 Main street, [illegible] Block, Bradford, Pa.

[illegible] Mayo.
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Odd Fellows' Block, near the Post Office, Smethport, Pa. [illegible] connected with long distance telephone.

F. H. Cotter.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eldred, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

A. M. [illegible],
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COUDERSPORT, PA.
[illegible] Main & Third Sts. in Mann & [illegible] building.

[illegible] DORNAN. JOHN ORMEROD.
DORNAN & ORMEROD,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COUDERSPORT, PA.
[illegible] Third Streets.

H. E. Shaffer,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
KANE, PENNA.
Practices in all the Courts of the State, and United States Courts.
Office in [illegible] Block.

IT CAPS THE CLIMAX

Our window show is a pretty one; it's more than that, it's an encyclopedia of information upon correct style in

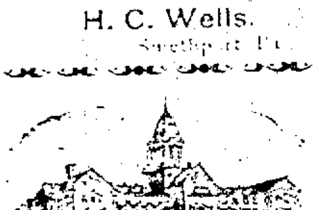
Caps and Tam-O-Shanters

We have the new things in these headgears, a big shipment of them just in. We can suit all of the men and boys on caps and the ladies and children on Tam-o-shanters.

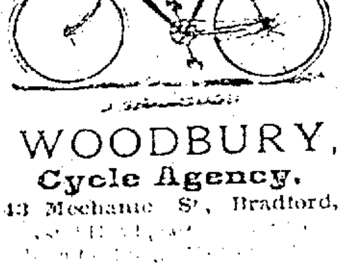
THE PRICE. Oh yes! less than anywhere else in the city.

RACKET STORE
175 and 177 Union St., Olean, N. Y.
OPEN EVENINGS.

PERFUMES!
[illegible]
WOODWORTH'S [illegible]
[illegible]
H. C. Wells.
Smethport, Pa.



Mansfield State Normal School.
[illegible]
S. H. ALBRO, Principal,
Mansfield, Pa.



WOODBURY,
Cycle Agency,
43 Mechanic St., Bradford,
[illegible] the past.

ORLO L. BARD
East Smethport
Successor to M. N. Allen.
Keeps in stock a fine line of
GROCERIES
PROVISIONS
TOBACCO
and CIGARS.
Fresh Fruit
OF ALL KINDS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Canned Fruit
OF EVERY KIND A SPECIALTY.
Be Sure To Call.

EMIL THAMM.
MANUFACTURER OF
CIGARS
AND DEALER IN
CHEWING AND SMOKING
Tobacco, Pipes, Etc.
SMETHPORT. - PA.

THE SPELLING CLASS.

Stand up, ye students, and spell,
Since spelling [illegible] the rage.
Spell, each [illegible] and spell,
Ichthyosaurus, [illegible]
Or take some simple word, as chilly,
Or [illegible]
To spell such words [illegible]
And eleemosynary [illegible]
And pentateuch and saccharine,
Apocrypha and cochineal,
Lachrymose and [illegible],
Diphtheria and homeopathy,
Paralysis and chloroform,
Rhinoceros and pachyderm,
Metempsychosis, gherkins, basque,
Is certainly no easy task.
Kaleidoscope and Tennessee,
Kamchatka and dispensary
Would make a nice speller's colicky.
Daguerreotype and crystalize,
And [illegible] quartz and sassafras,
Infallible and [illegible],
Anxiety and [illegible]
And [illegible]
Two [illegible] intriguer
And [illegible] of these words are found
On English and on classic ground.
Thus Behring strait and Michaelmas,
Thermopylae, [illegible],
Souvenir, jalap, hemorrhage and Havana,
Cinchona and ipecacuanha
And Rappahannock, Shenandoah
And Schuylkill and a thousand more
Are words some first rate spellers miss
In dictionary lands like this.
Nor need one think himself a scrub
[illegible] of these his efforts foil,
Nor deem himself undone forever
To miss the name of either river,
The Dnieper, Seine or Guadalquivir.
—E. T. Dyer in Good Housekeeping.

LIZA—A SKETCH.

She was a thin slip of a girl, with pale, sallow cheeks and a figure as fragile as the flowers she carried in her basket.

It was her eyes and her hands which marked her off from the common herd. Had it not been for [illegible] they would have been nothing to distinguish her from any dozen of her companions. But her eyes, which were brown in color, were large and lustrous and had a provoking habit of drooping the lashes [illegible]. Whether [illegible] would have puzzled an expert to decide. That it was "of course" few men would have ventured to deny. Her hand, small and white, [illegible] taper fingers which are most generally associated with birth and breeding.

She sold flowers in Cheapside. Her station was at the steps of the Post office, and every morning, week in and week out, as the clocks of the city were striking 10 she would deposit her basket at the foot of the [illegible] and prepare for the business of the day.

From 10 to 6 [illegible] her wares with all the [illegible] which experience had taught her and all the [illegible] which a woman's wit could suggest. But each evening, when the weary city was fast emptying and the bells of the great cathedral were still echoing overhead, her eyes would sweep the long length of crowded asphalt with searching glances, and as she watched the [illegible] pouring westward a spot of crimson would suddenly show in the wan, white [illegible] which would flash with a curious mystic light.

He always met her at [illegible] in Cheapside [illegible]. It was their custom to walk together down Queen Victoria street to Blackfriars bridge. At this point they separated—she crossing to [illegible], he taking a "turn" through Fleet street and the Strand before following in the same direction. The [illegible] throughout the spring, and now they had reached midsummer.

From afar she could distinguish his barrow among the throng of vehicles [illegible]. When he had [illegible] and got into the [illegible] she [illegible] over and joined him. A nod [illegible] imperceptible, answered by a [illegible] that was bright and [illegible], was all the recognition that passed between them.

[illegible] not involuntary. It was the season for cherries. [illegible] the long array of empty baskets.

"Been havin' a good day, Joe, ain't yer?"

"[illegible]."

"Why, y'ain't got only one 'molly' left."

"P'raps I couldn't get 'em away." The tone was unmistakably surly.

For the next 50 yards they walked on in silence, the girl watching the man furtively, the man pushing the barrow languidly and staring strenuously at nothing.

"Hi, yer twigged wot I told yer?" he said presently. The girl stopped off the [illegible] consistent with [illegible] the light that had lightened them [illegible] of her eyes, the color which [illegible] into her cheeks [illegible] grew hard, and her face lost at once its youth and animation.

The man continued to stare into vacancy and walk mechanically after his barrow.

"I can't do it, Joe. I can't do it. I ain't got no rest these two nights—but I can't do it."

The words came with difficulty and the voice palpitated with emotion.

The man shrugged his shoulders impatiently.

"Wot's the good' uv 'im, eh? A dod'rin ole lunatic. Wot's the use uv 'im ter anybody? He orter been dead years ago."

"He's me father, Joe," she murmured reproachfully.

"Father be blowed! He's dun a lot for yer, ain't he? Y' ort ter feel proud uv 'im, dontcher? Pinchin his gal's money outer 'er till he's got the 'devils' an talkin' to nuns not 'bout bein a genelman an the son uv a genelman. W'y he ain't got no more decency 'an a pig. When he can't get no more hisself no longer, a pig 'ill lie in the swill trough, an when your genelman father's had a skinful he'll snore by the hour 'longside a quart pot."

He stole a glance at the girl out of the corner of his eye. The busy, bustling life of London eddied round them; the roar of the great Babylon was in their ears; but not Strephon and Chloris in the sweet seclusion of idyllic lanes could have been more oblivious to the passing moment than this pair of city lovers in the hot and crowded streets.

"P'raps he ain't as good as he might be. But there's wuss about, an—he wasn't always so, Joe."

"Oh, if you likes to put up wiv 'im, 'Liza, so do! 'Tain't no concern o' mine—is it?" he added moodily.

"I can't sen' 'im to the workus, Joe."

"But yer can sen' me to the devil!" he snapped sharply, and an ugly look leaped out of his eyes.

They passed under the railway bridge which spans the lower end of Queen Victoria street and reached the point where they usually parted. The girl stopped, but the man went on.

"Aren't yer goin ter sell out, Joe?" she queried timidly as he turned in the direction of the river.

"Wot fur?"

The tone and the manner puzzled her more than the words.

For a moment they stood confronting each other, the face of the man working convulsively and the girl's features contracted with pain.

Blackfriars bridge was crossed in silence. Turning into Stamford street she whispered hoarsely: "I'm sorry for yer, Joe; but if it's hard on yer it's rough on me. Anything as yer ars'd me to do, Joe—anything as I cud do o' meself like—I'd do ut, mate, without sayin why or wherefore. But sen' the ole man to the workus—I can't do that, lad. I know yer think I orter, but I can't, Joe—I can't do ut."

"A pretty fool yer made o' me now, ain't yer? I giv' up the booze an cut ronnies w'en I tuk up wiv yer, 'Liza, but yer'd see me at blazes suner 'an giv' up that drucken ole wagabone wot lives on yer, an perwents yer havin a man as ud be good to yer."

"It ud break me heart, Joe, ter 'ave 'im go in the workus."

"Yer thinks a bloomin sight more uv a wrong un than yer does uv a right un," said the man savagely.

She gave him a look which must have convinced him of his error, but blinded by passion he refused to see.

"Well," he snarled, "one of uz 'as got ter scat—him or me. There ain't room for two."

The girl made no reply and they went on. But silence was too oppressive and stifling. Near Waterloo station the man spoke again.

"How much yer tuk, 'Liza?"

The question was abrupt, but the tone was friendly. It indicated a change of feeling.

"[illegible] an three."

He extended his hand. She put the money into it without a word.

"Meet me at the Garling in the morning, 'Liza, and I'll stock the baskit for yer," said he, returning her ninepence.

It was a curious transaction, but the explanation was probably to be found in the despairing attitude of the woman.

"He's 'ad 'em awful bad agen, Joe. Last night it wur that dreadful"—she stopped, warned by the cloud that was sweeping up over her companion's brow.

The man's countenance had suddenly darkened; sparks from the nether fires danced in his eyes; the old, hard, vindictive look had returned.

"I wish he may die. I wish he wur dead!" he muttered fiercely.

"Oh, Joe, Joe, if yer love me, dun say thim words," entreated the girl.

"I says 'em cos I loves yer; cos it's only 'im wot's a keepin yer from a man as wants ter make a 'appy woman uv yer. I says 'em cos I means 'em. No 'fence ter yer, 'Liza."

"Y' ain't a bad sort, Joe," said the girl, turning her swimming eyes full on him, "but yer a bit down on the ole man." He gave the barrow an unnecessarily vigorous shove.

"I'm goin inter the 'Cut,' 'Liza, ter finish. No, I ain't dun so dusty"—answering the question the girl had put to him half an hour before. "I started out wiv a dozen, an this yere's th' on'y one left." He emptied the contents of the basket on the board. "I shall knock 'em in the 'Cut' at frequence. 'Tain't often they see cherries like them in New Cut. They're city fruit, they are. Try 'em." He filled a bag and gave it to her. "I'll look roun after I clear out."

As he walked away his eyes followed her. "She thinks a bloomin sight too much, she do, o' that drunken ole scamp, her father," he growled, staring after the retreating figure, "but I ain't all a fool, mate. Gal's wuth gold."

* * *

In the third pair back of a tenement house in Lambeth a girl was kneeling by the side of a bed. A paper bag was lying on the coverlet, and some cherries had fallen on the floor. On the bed lay the body of a man. The room reeked with the fumes of whisky. The long, lithe fingers of the girl's right hand were clasped convulsively round the hand of the motionless figure extended on the bed.

"Joe," she moaned. "Joe, lad, you've got yer wish. The ole man'll never rile yer any more. I loves yer, mate, dearer than life, but them words o' yourn as I shall hear, an not parson's, on the day yer takes me inter church."—St. James Budget.

IDENTIFIED IN ADVANCE.

Why She Was Convinced That the Dead Man Was Not Her Husband.

Notwithstanding she was not a dame of high degree she was a woman of character, and there was a peculiar aggressiveness in the freckle on her nose which made the police officers on duty at the station house step around lively when she called on a matter of business.

"I understand," she said to the sergeant, "that there's the body of a man waiting to be identified here."

"It is at the morgue, madam," responded the sergeant, but with more suavity than is common.

"Well, my husband hasn't been at home for three days, and I thought it might be him. Can you tell me what he looks like?"

"Yes; but you could get a good deal more satisfaction by going to the morgue yourself, ma'am."

"I suppose I could," she sighed as if she felt sure she would not identify the remains as those of her husband. "Was he killed?"

"Oh, no, ma'am," exclaimed the sergeant. "He died suddenly. The patrolman saw him fall on the street."

"Died sudden, did he?" she asked with interest.

"Yes, ma'am."

Her tone indicated that she thought the police were to blame in some way.

"Well," she said, "there's no use in my going to the morgue if that's the case. It ain't my husband. He never done anything sudden in his life. He's the slowest man on earth. Goodby," and she walked out of the station house as if she were sorry about something.—Washington Star.

The People of Dads.

Fierce as they are in war, the people of Dads are when at peace the gentlest of creatures, extremely devoted to their children and living a home life absolutely unknown among the Arabs. Just as in appearance so in moral character do they excel, and the vices so common among the Moors are unknown in the homes of the Berbers. They seem to possess none of that uncontrollable passion that is so large a feature in the Arab character, and its place is taken by affection and sincerity. Seldom marrying more than one wife, prostitution is absolutely unknown, with the result that the health of the tribe is excellent, and one never sees those horrid disfigurements of feature so common in other portions of Morocco. No doubt to a great extent the moral character of the Berbers is due to the fact that their women are allowed entire liberty, do not veil their faces and mix on almost all occasions with the men.

One of the first things that struck me on my arrival at Dads was the good humored and innocent chaff that passed between the men and the girls of the tribe, even in the streets of the ksar, and still more when they brought us our food to the minzah on the housetop. The women are distinctly pretty, with very fair skins and clear complexions; but they detract much from their appearance by the strange manner in which they adorn their features with henna and kohl, the former a red dye and the latter antimony.—"Tafilet," by W. B. Harris.

FORTY PLAIN FACTS.

Every One of Them Against Free Coinage of Silver.

THE LESSONS OF HISTORY.

Fundamental Truths Which All Would Do Well to Memorize.

WORLD'S PRODUCT OF WHEAT.

In 1894 It Was a Sixfold Increase Within Five Years, and This Explains the Accompanying Decline in Price—Existing Hard Times Date From 1893, When with the Repeal of the McKinley Tariff and the Enormous Purchase of Silver by the Government the Story of Stagnation, Ruin and Disaster Began.

1. The suspension of free silver coinage by the act of 1873 did not demonetize silver. From the foundation of the government up to 1873 less than $150,000,000 in silver of all kinds had been coined, and none of it was in circulation, silver being at a premium over gold. Paper money, backed by gold, was the circulating medium in 1873.

2. Since 1873 more than $600,000,000 in silver coin and silver notes have been issued and practically all of it is in use.

3. Existing hard times date from 1893, when the enormous purchases of silver by the government caused European holders of American securities (for which they paid gold) to sell them through fear that the United States would go upon a silver basis, in which case they would get for their securities fifty-three cents' worth of silver for every dollar in gold invested. The subsequent passage of the Wilson tariff act, which enabled foreign producers to sell their products in the United States lower than American manufacturers could afford to make them, extended the depression into commercial and industrial channels. The renewed silver agitation completes the story of stagnation, ruin and disaster.

4. The term "16 to 1" means that sixteen ounces of silver, worth the world over but sixty-five cents an ounce, or $10 50 for sixteen ounces, shall be the equal of one ounce of gold, worth everywhere $20 67.

5. The silver in a United States standard dollar is now worth about fifty and one-quarter cents in gold.

6. The metal in a gold dollar, coined or uncoined, is worth everywhere 100 cents in gold.

7. Up to 1873 the United States government had coined only 8,031,238 standard silver dollars.

8. Since 1873 the United States has coined 431,852,041 standard silver dollars. Nevertheless, the commercial value of the bullion in the standard dollar has decreased from about $1.01 in '73 to about fifty-one cents. This answers Bryan's argument that the increased use of silver will enhance its value.

9. During the first eight months of '96 the government of the United States coined 11,212,412 standard silver dollars—exactly $3,181,174 more than it had coined from the foundation of the government down to '73.

10. In August, '96, the government of the United States coined 2,650,000 standard silver dollars. The seigniorage on these, or, more plainly speaking, the difference between their bullion and face value, is $522,027. This, under free coinage, would be the mine owners' profit.

11. From the foundation of the government up to '73 the coinage value of all the silver produced in the United States was $154,[illegible]

12. From 1873 to '95 the coining value of all the silver produced in the United States was $1,214,751,000.

13. The foregoing figures show that during the twenty-two years from '73 to '95 the silver produced in the United States exceeded twelve times over the product of the United States for the eighty-one years from 1792 to 1873. This explains why silver has declined in value. It likewise crushes the Bryan theory that nothing has been done for silver.

14. In 1873 the total amount of money in the United States was $757,696,393, or about $18 for each inhabitant.

15. In 1896 the total amount of money in the United States is $2,200,109,000, or about $25 for each inhabitant.

16. On Aug. 1, '95, the actual amount of money in circulation was $1,514,903,142, or $21 10 for each inhabitant.

17. On Aug. 1, '96, there was, including silver notes, a total silver circulation of $[illegible]

18. Under the act of July 14, 1890 (the Sherman bill) there was purchased 168,674,682 ounces, or 5,000 tons, of silver, at a cost of $15[illegible], and treasury notes to that amount were issued on that account—the silver cost from $1.21 an ounce to 63 cents, the average being about 90 cents. If the silver were sold today the government would lose about $43,000,000. If coined into standard dollars the silver would produce nearly $218,000,000.

19. The silver product of the world from 1781 to 1890, in coining value, was $6,030,-[illegible],000.

20. The silver product of the world for the year 1895, in coining value, was $226,-000,000.

21. The silver product of the United States in '95, in coining value, was $72,-051,000.

22. In round figures, the United States produces one-third of all the silver annually produced in the world.

23. These are the silver standard countries, and the amounts of money they have in proportion to each inhabitant: Russia, $8.40; Mexico, $5.11; India, $3.33; Japan, $3.02; China, $2.08; Central America, $3.60; South American States, $17.22. No advanced nations have the silver standard.

24. These are the leading gold standard countries, and the amounts of money they have in proportion to each inhabitant: United States, $21.10; Great Britain, $20.73; France, $35.73; Germany, $17.59; Belgium, $27.82; Italy, $10.17; Spain, $16.55; Netherlands, $25.67; Denmark, $11; Greece, $12; Switzerland, $15.44; Austria-Hungary, $10.63.

25. The public debt of the United States in 1873 was $2,105,462,000, or about $50 for each inhabitant.

26. The public debt of the United States in '96 is $955,297,253, or about $10 for each inhabitant.

27. In 1870 wages averaged $300 for the year the country over.

28. In 1890 wages averaged $484.

29. In 1870 commodities were considerably higher than they are today, and living was consequently more expensive.

30. In 1870 the wealth of the nation averaged for each inhabitant $780.

31. In 1890 the wealth of the nation averaged for each inhabitant $1,030.

32. In 1870 the acreage of improved farms in the United States was 188,000,000.

33. In 1890 the acreage of improved farms in the United States was 357,000,000.

34. The world's product of wheat in 1889 was 453,000,000 bushels.

35. The world's product of wheat in 1894 was 2,043,000,000 bushels—a sixfold increase within five years. This explains the accompanying decline in price.

36. For the year ended June 30, 1873, the United States exported $522,479,922 worth of products and imported $6[illegible]. Balance against the United States, $152,417,-491.

37. For the year ended June 30, 1896, the United States exported $882,606,938 worth of products and imported $779,724,674. Balance in favor of the United States, $102,-882,264.

38. When a silver advocate tells you that we can get along without Europe, tell him that for the first seven months of 1896 Europe bought $500,527,881 worth of our products, of which $320,611,508 was in grain, and $141,985,194 in manufactured products.

39. When a free silver advocate tells you that the advantage which the mine owner would reap under free coinage is only an "incident," tell him that at today's price of silver the producers' profit on the 431,-852,041 standard silver dollars coined since '73 would be about $215,000,000—an average of over $9,000,000 a year for twenty-three years.

40. When a silverite tells you that the government of the United States has never tried to issue silver dollars on their own account and that a trial of the 16 to 1 principle will prove that a silver dollar is worth as much as a gold dollar, tell him that you know better. Tell him that the United States government in 1873 issued 36,000,000 trade dollars, which contained 6¾ more grains of pure silver than our present standard dollars, and which, nevertheless, may be purchased today at any coin broker's office for fifty-five cents apiece. Why? Because they were not given the benefit of the gold standard.—Evening Bulletin.

> **MADISON, 1816:**
> "It is essential that the nation should possess a currency of equal value, credit and use wherever it may circulate."

ITS AN OLD STORY.

A Few Facts About Hard Times and Good Times.

A great many people seem to think these hard times are something new and that the country has never seen the like before. But these people have not read their country's history carefully or they would know better. They would also learn that neither free silver nor free gold had ever yet cured the poverty and hard times that have always followed Democratic revenue tariffs. Away back in 1816 we tried a revenue tariff. In speaking of the effect of that tariff Henry Clay said that if he were called upon to name seven years of the most widespread disaster this country had ever seen he would say the seven years following the adoption of the revenue tariff of 1816.

In 1824 the policy of protection was restored and at once prosperity began to return.

In 1837 a revenue tariff was again tried with disastrous results and general bankruptcy.

The people quickly repented of their folly, and in 1842 a protective tariff was again adopted, and it soon brought such prosperity that in 1844 even the Democrats claimed that Polk was a better tariff man than Henry Clay and had inscribed on their banner "Polk, Dallas and the tariff of 1842."

Clay was beaten by Polk—the people believed the Democratic promises as they did in 1892—and in 1846 the Democrats gave them "a tariff for revenue only" again, with damaging results, and in 1857 a further reduction of the tariff brought on an era of hard times nearly as bad as we now have.

In 1861 the Republicans enacted a protective tariff again which continued with a few changes until 1894. During this long period, despite the losses sustained in the great rebellion, this country was in the enjoyment of such prosperity as the civilized world had never before witnessed.

During this long period the generation that had had experience with Democratic financial legislation had nearly all died off and a new generation, ignorant of the baleful effects of Democratic tariffs, had come upon the stage and in 1892 concluded to try the quality of Democratic promises. The results we are now experiencing and none of us enjoys them. We are in a bad plight and want to get out of it by the shortest road. That road is not by free silver, however. There is a well tested and proven method of counteracting the effects of Democratic revenue tariffs that has never failed, and that is a prompt return to a good protective tariff. Sound, honest money is also essential to prosperity, but we have it now and only need to stick to it and add a little good Republican protection and we will soon be on the road to prosperity again. Cast your ballots for McKinley, sound money and protection and good times will come again for a long, long stay.—Bedford Inquirer.

MODERN DRESS.

Its Remoteness From the Happy Effects Demanded by Art.

We are not so quixotical, says the London Telegraph, as to ask sincerity and earnestness from the modern art of dress, which has quite victoriously hidden away the divine outlines of the feminine humanform in outrageous "costumes" and confections, utterly destroying folds and drapery, upon the natural grace and value of which in classic days the chief sculptors did not disdain to employ their careful chisels. Imagine Pheidias or Praxiteles today copying a blouse or a divided skirt in a Pentelican marble! Imagine even a Hindoo or a Japanese lady being rather pleased and proud than otherwise that her French bonnet maker had supplied her with geraniums or lilies in dyed muslin which deceived a bee. Apelles, indeed, thought it legitimate praise to hear that the birds came to pick the grapes which he had painted on the archon's wall at Athens, but painting has illusion for its proper object. There is, we repeat, an unmistakable air of reproach and rebuke to modern fashion in this little anecdote of the bee at the London garden party, which warned beauty and youth how artificial they are in the way of becoming, to the point of upsetting the orderly course of things, and making even the bees and butterflies skeptical about flowers. We shall not pursue this line of moralizing nevertheless, in the first place because every line which could be written would but add to the undesired pride and complacency of the artificial flower makers, who will soon, we suppose, offer to supply our gardens and greenhouses, and, in the next, because the strongest representations of reason and of taste are vainly made against the mysterious goddess of fashion. She will go on decreeing what extravagance, what enormity, what barbarism pleases her and her votaries—not ashamed because a honey bee took her false blossoms for true ones, but delighted at the compliment, and bent upon fresh devices to mislead and cajole the world which humbly obeys her mandates.

> **MADISON, 1816:**
> "It is essential that the nation should possess a currency of equal value, credit and use wherever it may circulate."

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport, Pa.

BRYAN'S BAD BREAK.

Indulges in a Vulgar Tirade Against the Ministers.

THE CLERGYMEN PROTEST.

An Uncalled For Speech That Will Lose Thousands of Votes.

IT WAS MIDSUMMER MADNESS.

It Is Not Surprising That Rev. Francis B. Short, Who Heard Bryan's Utterances in Wilmington, Del., Should Appeal to His Brethren Everywhere to Register Their Protest in November by Voting For a Man Who Is Too High in Thought and Piety to Make Such Speeches.

It is known that as soon as William J. Bryan reached Washington last week, after a hurrah campaign through the west and south, he for the first time realized, after consultation with the leaders at his national headquarters, that his cause was utterly hopeless in the east, and that both the west and south were deserting his standard. One who accompanied him largely throughout his journey reports him as having left Washington looking ten years older than he did when he entered it, and that since then he has exhibited a degree of bitterness and violence in his harangues that could emanate only from despair.

This was clearly developed at Wilmington on Monday last when he launched out in one of the vilest tirades against the ministers of the country indiscriminately, because they have had the courage, in many instances, to declare for public and private honesty and the maintenance of public and private credit. The Wilmington News thus reports Mr. Bryan's brutal assault upon the ministers as a class delivered in that city:

"In his speech in the Auditorium last evening William J. Bryan, candidate of the Populistic party for president, made a brutal, cowardly and unwarranted attack upon the ministers of the United States as a class. His denunciation of ministers of the Gospel was far more bitter and far more contemptible than the most savage utterances of Robert G. Ingersoll. Mr. Bryan said in effect that more bitterness had been shown by ministers of the Gospel, as a class, against the advocates of free silver than had been shown by the politicians on the platform, and that it was not that they had so much attacked free silver as that they had shown their general disregard for the interests of the people.

"He said the ministers were in league with the monopolists, that they lived in ease, opulence and luxury; that they were unacquainted with and had no regard for the condition and welfare of their flocks; that such a condition was not one which ministers of the gospel ought to occupy; that they should be ready and anxious to give their fellow-men a helping hand; that ministers should be made to feel that it was a part of their duty to share the burdens of the needy ones of the congregation; that they had, however, no regard for the condition of their people, thinking more and solely of their own comfort and condition; that they were in their work for what they got out of it, and that the ministers made up a selfish class, and more along that line too contemptible to be printed."

There were several ministers in the audience who heard this vulgar tirade against the ministers of the country, and among them was Rev. Francis B. Short, pastor of the Harrison Street Methodist Episcopal church, of Wilmington, who, in a letter to The Press, speaking of Bryan's speech, says:

"His denunciation of clergymen was equally as uncalled for, uncharitable, censorious and malicious as were the most heathenish utterances of Robert Ingersoll, whom I heard speak in your city on May 23, in Walnut Street theater.

"Many auditors have since expressed their profound indignation for this undignified attack upon the cloth, and being an humble member of that honored body of men myself, I desire not only to enter my protest through our local papers, but also to ask my brethren from north to south and from east to west to register their protest in November next by voting for a man who is too high in thought and moral piety to thus denounce the greatest factor in preserving the peace and elevating the moral standard of our country."

Such a speech made by one who is a candidate for the highest civil trust of the world, could not have been delivered by any other than one who is distempered in mind and felt that his own defeat was inevitable. It was midsummer madness, even if he believed it, thus to attack the great organized agency of our religion and our civilization, for the pulpit confessedly gives the highest standard of effort in the promotion, not only of religion, but of the best civilization, and for the maintenance of public and private integrity and law and order.

It is not surprising that Rev. Mr. Short, who heard the utterances of Bryan at Wilmington, appeals to his brethren of every persuasion "to register their protest in November next by voting for a man who is too high in thought and moral piety to thus denounce the greatest factor in preserving the peace and elevating the moral standard of our country."—Philadelphia Times.

Spoiled In Transmission.

This is the way the railway man heard the conundrum:

"At what time shortly before noon is it 8 o'clock? At a quarter of 12, because a quarter of 12 is 3."

And this the way he worked it off on his friends:

"At what time shortly before noon is it 3 o'clock? At 11:45, because 11:45 is 3. It doesn't sound right either, blame it, but that's the way I heard it."—Chicago Tribune.

This Was Where They Grew.

Mrs. Newly Rich (shopping in Paris)—Show us some wraps—imported, of course.

French Saleswoman—Imported, madame? From where, s'il vous plait?—New York Times.

Does It Pay to be Sick?

Besides the discomforts and suffering, illness of any sort is expensive. Hundreds of people consult the doctors every day about coughs and colds. This is better than to suffer the disease to run along, but those who use Otto's Cure for the throat and lungs do better still. It costs less and the cure is certain. You can get a trial bottle free of our agents, A. W. Colegrove, Smethport; C. M. Benson, Colegrove; S. W. Stickney, Newerf.

A hacking cough is not only annoying to others, but is dangerous to the person who has it. One Minute Cough Cure will quickly put an end to it. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, A. E. Stickles, East Smethport.

Itch on human, mange on horses, dogs and all stock, cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport, Pa.

BE IT GOLD; BE IT SILVER?

History of the World's Coinage [illegible] During the Last Twenty-five Years.

The facts embraced in the following calendar embrace the history of the world, as related to coinage, for the last quarter of a century:

1871—Germany adopted a gold standard.

1873—Belgium suspended standard silver coinage.

1873—Holland suspended silver coinage.

1873—Denmark adopted a gold standard.

1873—Germany demonetized silver coins.

1873—Norway adopted a gold standard.

1873—Sweden adopted a gold standard.

1873—United States suspended free coinage of silver dollars.

1874—The Latin Union limited their silver coinage.

1875—Suspension of silver coinage in Italy.

1875—Switzerland declined to coin her quota of silver under the Latin Union.

1875—Suspension of silver coinage on account of Dutch colonies.

1876—France suspended the coinage of silver.

1877—Finland adopted the gold standard.

1878—The Latin Union suspended coinage of silver except subsidiary coins.

1878—United States resumed coinage of the silver dollar, but on government account.

1879—Austria-Hungary suspended the free coinage of silver.

1885—Egypt adopted a gold standard.

1890—Roumania adopted the single gold standard.

1890—United States suspended coinage of silver dollars and began purchase of bullion.

1891—Gold standard adopted in Tunis.

1892—Austria-Hungary adopted the gold standard.

1893—Mints of India closed to the free coinage of silver.

1893—United States suspended purchase of silver bullion.

1895—Russia decided to coin 100,000,000 gold roubles.

1895—Chile adopted the gold standard.

1896—Costa Rica adopted the gold standard.

1878-1881-1892—Three international conferences held to try to re-establish the use of silver.

During the last period the United States largely increased her full legal tender silver, in the face of a decline of 50 per cent. in its value, and was obliged to suspend silver coinage. It will be seen that the action of the various nations has been uniformly in one direction, that of affirming the gold standard.

> **MADISON, 1816:**
> "It is essential that the nation should possess a currency of equal value, credit and use wherever it may circulate."

The Best Money for Wages.

A large proportion of our workingmen of mature years have had an instructive experience that lowering value of any so-called dollar legal tender of payment for their wages is a lowering that is compensated to everybody else before compensation reaches them.

It is a lowering that lifts the prices of all commodities before it lifts the rates of their wages. A cheaper dollar for workingmen of the United States means a poorer dollar.

The daily wages of our workingmen and working women are by far the larger, by far the most important aggregate of wealth to be affected by the degradation of the dollar, or of any legal tender equivalent of the dollar. All other aggregates of wealth, the accumulations of capitalists, which can only obtain profitable use by being turned over daily in the wages of workmen and the employment of the captains of their industry—all other aggregates of wealth which remain unemployed in the payment of wages of the day, the month, the year—are not to be compared in their sum to this gigantic sum.

It is this gigantic sum, the wages of labor, which is assailed by every policy which would make the dollar of the fathers worth less than its weight in gold. The debt of the United States, large as it is, is a wart beside that mountain.—Daniel Manning, Democratic secretary of the treasury, in 1885.

Don't Practice What They Preach.

The leaders of the free silver party have been exposed as arrant hypocrites. They advocate free silver coinage, profess great indignation for what they call the crime against silver, and berate with all the invective they can command those who do not coincide with their views. One of their leaders, Senator Stewart, of Nevada, who owns silver mines, makes his contracts payable in gold. Another of their notorious advocates, the infamous Altgeld, has the leases of his house in Chicago made payable in gold; and now, shipping contracts of their candidate for vice president, Arthur Sewall, have been presented showing that he has all his contracts payable in gold. These are facts not questionable, for proofs have been too abundant and clear for even denial. Do they propose to have silver for the poor man, depreciated to half the value of a true dollar? Are not such facts sufficient to show the base hypocrisy.—Everett Press.

Our Grand Old State.

Republicans of Pennsylvania claim 200,-000 plurality for McKinley. Pennsylvania should do better than that since Tillman has stumped the commonwealth.—Springfield Union.

Those who have been predicting that Pennsylvania would give McKinley 400,000 majority probably knew all the time that Tillman was to speak in that state.—Kansas City Journal.

Since Tillman made his speaking tour in Pennsylvania political prophets are predicting that that state will give McKinley 600,000 majority. Can Tillman be in the pay of the Republican committee?—Wheeling Intelligencer.

Raise in Cotton, Decline in Silver.

Why don't the free silverites explain why cotton in the past three weeks jumped from 6.02 cents a pound to 8.44 cents, while silver declined in the same period over three cents an ounce?—Chattanooga Times.

The Tyranny of the Desk.

We will suppose that your occupation is sedentary—that you are chained, so to speak, to the desk in some counting house, or perhaps to the loom of some vast mill where you are compelled to labor from morning till night. Sunday is your only day of relaxation. You return home every evening wearied mentally and bodily. Your health and strength begin to fail. What will most effectually recuperate your vital energy? The weight of evidence points to no other conclusion than that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is your safest, most reliable sheet anchor. Use it persistently, and your system will soon regain its pristine vigor. Every function will receive a healthful impulse. There is no remedy to equal the Bitters for nervousness and want of sleep, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness. It averts and remedies all forms of malarial disease, and is a preventive of rheumatism and neuralgia.

Chronic constipation is a painful, disagreeable and life-shortening difficulty. It deranges the system, causes sick headache, bad breath and poisons the blood. It can be readily overcome by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These little pills are great regulators. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, A. E. Stickles, East Smethport.

Speed and safety are the watch words of the age. One Minute Cough Cure acts speedily, safely and never fails. Asthma, bronchitis, coughs and colds are cured by it. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, A. E. Stickles, East Smethport.

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

SMETHPORT, FRIDAY, OCT. 9, 1896

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

Alexander M. Fulton,	Joseph Wharton,
William Wilhelm	Lyman D. Gilbert.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

Dr. John S. Ferguson,	Henry C. Prevost,
Louis H. Eicke,	J. H. Brown,
Frank H. Hamilton,	Frederick H. Eaton,
Hon. Leonard Myers,	C. Brown Miller,
William M. [illegible],	R. B. Shindell,
Joseph H. [illegible],	George F. [illegible],
William F. Soley,	Hon. A. C. White,
John Fritz,	William M. Randolph,
Henry L. [illegible],	Emanuel Wertheimer,
John H. Landis,	Josiah Speer,
Cornelius Warren,	Edward E. [illegible],
J. W. White,	[illegible] Sibel,
Harrison Hall,	William Schutz,
A. V. Miller	Joseph C. Campbell.

FOR PRESIDENT
WILLIAM McKINLEY
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
GARRETT A. HOBART
FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
GALUSHA A. GROW,
SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT
FOR CONGRESS,
CHAS. W. STONE
FOR STATE SENATOR,
WALTER T. MERRICK
FOR ASSEMBLY,
HERMAN R. NORTH
R. A. DEMPSEY
FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
SHERIDAN GORTON
[illegible]
GEO. W. MITCHELL
FOR TREASURER,
J. FRED DAVIS
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
WILLIAM A. YOUNG
LEMUEL DAVIS
FOR AUDITORS,
J. C. CANNON, JR.
W. FREEMAN

If honest Democrats find the Bryan platform so dangerous to the nation's welfare that they cannot support it, but will work and vote for McKinley, why should any Republican support Bryan? Remember this Republican voters when you enter the election booth on the third of next month. Never let it be said that a Democrat displayed a higher type of love of country than a Republican.

Put a cross at the head of the Republican column.

One cross at the head of the Republican column is all you need to wipe out the crown of thorns and cross of gold that Bryan harps so much about.

Make the Republican majority in McKean county this year larger than ever. We have an excellent ticket composed of good practical business men and all worthy of your earnest support.

Four years ago thousands of voters cast their ballots and have been regretting it ever since. Do not this year act with prejudice against your better judgment. Cast your vote for McKinley and Hobart.

The Democratic speakers urged the adoption of free trade in 1892. They succeeded and everybody with an eye not blinded by party prejudices can see the result. Is it to be possible that sober thinking men will follow after more foolish doctrines and vote for free silver when those promises of free trade has had such direful results.

Every voter of McKean county remembers how [illegible] a Democrat [illegible] supported [illegible] denounced Bryan and the Chicago platform, and there are hundreds of thousands of Democrats in the country who [illegible] justified in supporting [illegible]. Then why should you [illegible] by voting for a man who endorses such principles.

The government has already lost [illegible] and is straining to keep silver on a par with gold. Every time the price of silver drops the government is out so much. Every silver dollar that is coined is bad and has the national stamp upon it. The government is bound to redeem or make it good for 100 cents. But if we have free and unlimited coinage of silver it would drop at once to the market value of the metal.

Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, is winning golden opinions in all sections of the State where he has made public addresses recently. His great interest in the welfare of our great commonwealth and its advancement touches the hearts of all his hearers. His aim is to build up industries all over the State, such as silk and linen mills and other factories that will make the Keystone the greatest State in the union.

Every man in McKean beware of giving complimentary votes to Democratic candidates, and above all do not consent to any trading. The Democrats know very well that they have no hope of electing any more of their candidates than the law permits them to have, but if they can induce Republicans here and there in different sections of the county to give their candidates complimentary votes, they are in hopes of slipping some of their candidates into office. Remember the terrible mistake that was made in 1892 of which the Democrats are so ashamed that they will not speak of it now.

The Republican party have two candidates for Assembly who have always been faithful to the time honored principles of the Republican party. One of them loved his country and its honor so well that he voluntarily offered his body as a target for the enemies of his country to try their marksmanship upon. But kind fortune spared him, and to day he stands where he stood from 1861 to 1865, for the maintenance of good government, honest money and protection. Our other candidate for Assembly was only nine years old when the civil war broke out, but he was reared in an atmosphere of patriotism that clings to him yet like the fond memory of early home ties. He also stands for those vital principles that are so dear to every honest American, and that is our country's honor first. These two men have been tried. Why should any Republican give complimentary votes to men who openly oppose Republican principles.

If Mr. Bryan had been nominated on the Democratic platform of 1892 and conducted his campaign along that line, he would not have received one electoral vote north of the Mason Dixon line and it is doubtful if he would have received one south of it. Such then being the case, why should the honest voter of the land follow after Bryan's free silver doctrine, a craze that can never be realized, and if it should be would only be the ruination of our nation's credit at home and abroad. The Democratic party was well aware of the fact that they had no earthly show of winning the Presidential fight on their past record. The leaders of the party saw it and were appalled, but men like W. J. Bryan and Altgeld saw here an opportunity to ride into power on the old Democratic mule if they could gain possession of the decrepit beast. At the Chicago convention Bryan captured the animal as it was running loose, using as a lasso brilliant words that arrayed the Populistic sentiment around him while the old leaders stood aghast, unable to stem the free silver tide that was sweeping over the vast assembly like a western tornado.

Bryan with this idiotic idea, is traveling around the country, telling the people that if they can secure the free coinage of silver, the price of silver will advance from 60 cents to $1.29 per ounce, and that money will be so plentiful that everyone can have all they desire. How any sane man can advocate such a theory, and make people believe it, is incomprehensible. Bryan, however, with his peculiar catching style of oratory and playing upon the prejudices of the people, by telling them that the rich are arraigned against the laboring classes, and that this wonderful epoch of free silver will alleviate all the difficulties of the poor man has in the past met with considerable success in making a certain class believe that his idea is the correct one. But as his arguments are subjected to sound reasoning people begin to see the fallacy of his theory, and he is losing ground daily.

This free silver doctrine was a very catching phrase to many who did not look beneath the surface, and it was the last forlorn hope of the Popocratic party. Their record was so bad that they dare not go before the people and ask for a re-election, hence the Bryan-Altgeld faction thought, here is our opportunity. If we can capture the Chicago convention, drop our past record out of sight, in fact, ignore it entirely, and come out before the people with the glittering promises of free silver we will stand some show of fooling the people once more, not on the old hobby of free trade but free silver. But the American people have seen through the mask and will on the third of next month send these would be destroyers of our nation's credit back to the place where they justly belong—in obscurity.

No true lover of his country who has read of the hardships that Washington endured to establish our nation, of the great work of Hamilton, of Jefferson, of Jackson, the martyred Lincoln, the persevering and heroic Grant, and a host of other statesmen and warriors, would desire to see this horde of would be financial managers secure control of our great country and ruin its credit among the nations of the world, which they certainly would do if they once secured control of national affairs.

What better proof do we desire of the great danger which menaces our country than to see the old gray headed Democrats who stuck to the Democratic party through thick and thin during the past years, men who are now aged and have but a short time to live on this earth, and whose condition this great danger could not affect financially, yet their great love of country impels them to throw aside party affiliations of 60 and 80 years standing and openly declare that they love their party, but they love their country a hundred times more and will work and vote for McKinley's election. There could be no greater proof of the danger that threatens our country's credit. Large numbers of these Democrats who have made public declarations of their intention to vote so that our public credit may be maintained, may not live to see the sun rise on the third of next November, but they will have left a priceless heirloom to the rising generation—country first and party second.

F. A. CONNOLLY, the Populist candidate for assembly nominated by the Democratic county convention that endorsed the Chicago candidate and platform, is going around the county seeking the help of Republican voters to boost him into office. Why any Republican should endorse a man that is straddle of the fence is beyond comprehension. We would have more respect for Mr. Connolly were he running on a Populist ticket, but when a man has such an itching for office that he will accept a nomination from another party in order to secure his election, it shows that office first, party next and the welfare of the country last seems to be his aim. Republican voters of McKean, stand by your party. These seekers after office will tell you that the Republican candidates will be elected anyway and a complimentary vote given to a Democrat or a Populist will not defeat the Republican candidate. Give every Republican on the ticket an increased majority.

O. W. MITCHELL, Sheridan Gorton, J. F. Davis and W. A. Young are all trusted and tried officials. For the last three years most of the voters of McKean county have transacted business with these gentlemen and have always found them worthy of confidence. Then show your appreciation of their public business qualifications by giving them a good rousing majority, such as McKean county has been giving for the past two years. Lemuel Davis of Kane, candidate for county commissioner, is a careful and conscientious business man and will make a capable public official. Our two candidates for county auditors are well worthy the support of every Republican in the county. See to it that all of our candidates receive the regular Republican vote.

How to be Handsome.

It is a mistake to suppose that the only way to be good looking is to be born so. Good health has more to do with good looks than anything else—such diseases as constipation, dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, nervous disorders, etc., not only shorten life, but spoils tempers and looks. Bacon's Celery King for the nerves cures these troubles. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport; C. H. Benson, Colegrove, and S. W. Stickney, Nowerf, sell it and will give you a trial package free.

SOMETHING EASIER, PLEASE

The Galeton Dispatch ruffles its plumage and gets off the following challenge:

"We challenge editor Rogers, or any other man in Kane, McKean county or on earth, to produce a single word from any speech Mr. Bryan has ever made, showing the slightest shadow of unfriendliness to the pensioners of our government."

Well, well, this is a stunner, indeed. Guess again, while you digest the following taken from the Omaha World-Herald (Bryan's own paper) dated November 18, 1892. He may have felt proud of it at the time it was uttered, but it will have a different effect now:

"The next session of Congress will have to wrestle with one deficiency of $40,000,000. This is on account of pensions. The appropriation for pensions for the next year must not be less than $150,000,000. It is therefore easy arithmetic to perceive that the appropriation that Congress must make for pensions next session must aggregate not less than $190,000,000. This tremendous sum would in itself be enough to run a reasonable government. One would not complain if it were an honest debt, but a large proportion is not debt because it was never earned by any act of patriotism or heroic service. The government is held up and despoiled [illegible] to defend itself. One cannot help being curious to know how many more years it will take to exhaust the generation which feels itself injured by the war. It is safe to say that never did a generation display such longevity."

Of course it is not necessary for Bryan to say anything against the pensioners, the Chicago platform says enough by declaring in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver, and if that declaration could be carried out it would have a tendency to injure the old soldier sufficiently by compelling him to receive his pensions in silver dollars that would only be worth 50 cents. There is a veteran employed on the Dispatch who fought bravely during the war, was honorably discharged and is now drawing a pension from the government. Every dollar that he receives is worth 100 cents anywhere. He is doing all in his power to effect the election of Mr. Bryan. The MINER asks him to carefully read the utterances of Mr. Bryan quoted above and if on the third of next month he can go to the polls and cast a vote for a man who would use such language about the old veterans, we are willing to say Mr. Bryan was right when he uttered the above and that he the soldier is not deserving of a pension.

LAST week the MINER published an article calling Chas. O. Laymon to task for publishing an editorial concerning the MINER and not sending us a copy of the same. A letter from Mr. Laymon denies the charge, and upon further investigation we find that the person who informed us had seen an old copy of the Reporter, and remembering the questions asked by the MINER some time ago, thought that the paper was of recent date and did not look at the date thereon. The said person did not wish to start a controversy between these two papers and is very sorry the mistake occurred. The MINER wishes to apologize to Mr. Laymon for the article.

CANDIDATE BRYAN says that the reason he is making a "starring" tour through the country is that the people have not money enough to go to see "the candidate" and so "the candidate" must go to see the people. It may be true that the American people are burning with desire to go to see that warm friend of foreign labor, William J. Bryan, but we doubt it. However, if it is true that those who wish to go to see him cannot, for the lack of money, they may, for that state of affairs thank Mr. Bryan himself and his fellow free traders who helped to pass that industry destroying, wage reducing Wilson-Gorman bill.—Economist.

JOHN G. NICOLAY, the former private secretary and biographer of President Lincoln, pronounces the alleged extract from a Lincoln speech which the silverites have been circulating extensively during this campaign a forgery. Mr. Nicolay says Lincoln never wrote anything of the kind. The extract has no bearing on the silver question anyway, but the fact that it has been circulated without giving the place or time when it was alleged to have been written or spoken, so its authenticity could be confirmed, is sufficient to discredit it, in view of the record the silverites have made for forgery and falsehood.—Buffalo Express.

LABOR COMES FIRST.

Industry must come first. Labor precedes all else. It is the foundation of all wealth. Its active employment puts money into circulation and sends it coursing through every artery of trade. The mints don't distribute it in that way. Start the factories in full blast, and the money will flow from bank and vault. The lender will seek the borrower, and not, as now, the borrower the lender. Start the factories and put American machinery in operation, and there will not be an idle man in the country who is willing and able to work; there will not be an American home where hunger and want will not disappear at once, and there will not be a farmer who will not be cheered and benefited by his improved home markets and by the better and steadier prices for his products.—William McKinley.

THE Democratic convention that met in Chicago in 1892 promised the people good times if they would vote for free trade. They voted for free trade, and what sort of good times have we had? The Democratic convention that met this year doesn't explain why their promises of four years ago failed, but they promise that if the people will just vote for free silver and let the silver miners coin fifty cents' worth of their bullion into dollars marked 100 cents we will have good times. Why should a party that failed so signally to carry out its promises in 1892 be trusted to carry out those it now makes?—Louisville, Ky., "Commercial," August 31, 1896.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Pants maker wanted at H. W. Robla & Co's.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5th, 1896. The Popocrats are a frightened crowd just now, and the publication of Bryan's statement of his alleged confidence over his own signature is generally regarded as forlorn under existing circumstances. Not only are they frightened about the States which the Republican managers conceded to be in doubt at the beginning of the campaign, but which they now consider safe for McKinley, but also about seven or eight southern States, some of which the Republicans had no idea of making any serious campaign in until very recently. They realize that Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky, which have from the beginning been strongly contested by the Republicans, are more likely to be carried for McKinley than for Bryan, and now the antics of Tom Watson have got them into a state of fright over North Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee and Louisiana, and they are no longer certain even of carrying Texas. What they especially fear in several of those States is that the Republicans may withdraw their electoral ticket and support that of the gold Democrats, an idea that is being advocated by some shrewd Republicans in such States as Louisiana where the gold Democrats are numerous and influential.

A Jacksonville, Fla., business man, Mr. W. J. Farrell, now in Washington, dropped a few words which have set a lot of people to thinking. He said: "I take but little interest in politics, and do not assume to predict the result of the coming election in Florida. I take it for granted that the State and county Democratic tickets will succeed, and that Democratic Congressmen will be elected. It does not follow, however, that Bryan will carry the State. In fact, I think that McKinley's chances are better. There are a great many sound money men in the Democratic party in Florida, who will go over to the Republicans because of their hostility to free silver. Among the farmers are many northern men who are naturally for McKinley. I think Florida can fairly be classed among the doubtful States, so far as the electoral votes are concerned."

The general distribution of campaign literature by the Republican congressional committee is practically finished, although orders for documents will be filled right up to election day. More documents, both in number and in bulk, have been sent out than were ever before sent from Washington in a single campaign, and the correspondence of the committee leaves no doubt that these documents have accomplished an enormous amount of good, in setting right those who have been misled by having read only one side of the financial and other questions. The work of the committee will not, of course, be finished until after election.

The latest news from Kentucky is decidedly good. It indicates that McKinley will not carry the State by less than 15,000 majority, notwithstanding the fusion of Democrats and Populists, and that a majority of the congressional districts will elect Republicans. In short, it looks like the State might be swept by a Republican landslide in November.

A Democratic congressman from Alabama has been telling tales out of school. He says that there are not less than 15,000 Democrats in his State who will under no circumstances vote for Bryan, and he adds: "Kentucky will probably vote for McKinley and likewise Maryland and West Virginia. I think there is no chance for Bryan to be elected. The free silver movement is not now as strong as it was only a little while ago. It grows steadily weaker. This is not to be wondered at. As men examine the question they become convinced that free coinage is a delusion."

The following prayer is said to have been actually delivered by an aged colored minister in Virginia a few days ago: "O Lord, save this country from the hands of them who is trying to bust it up. Give us plenty of work and good money for it, so as we can take care of our wives and children and buy good bread and meat and pay for it. We want to keep politics out of our churches and out of our prayer meetings, but we can't help asking Thee to keep a lookout for that poor miserable sinner, Bryan, who is tearing round this State hand in hand with satan. We ask Thee don't let him do no harm, and if it ain't askin' too much, please forgive him for what he is committing every day, and then knock the stuffing out of him next November."

Few Republicans have had a doubt about how the electoral vote of Illinois will be cast since the meeting of the Chicago convention, and those few have been convinced that McKinley will carry the State by an immense majority, by a thorough investigation which has just been completed. So certain is the result now regarded that wagers have been made that McKinley's majority in that State will exceed 200,000.

TWENTY-FIVE days more and the agony will be over.

Roll of Honor

Following is the roll of honor for the first month of the [illegible] school:

[illegible] Snyder	George [illegible]
[illegible] Baker	Eddie Baker
[illegible]	Frank [illegible]
[illegible] McNerney	Walter [illegible]
[illegible]	George Foster
[illegible]	Fred Snyder
[illegible]	John Hoy[illegible]
[illegible]	James Harrison
[illegible]	Floyd [illegible]
[illegible]	Harry McNerney
[illegible]	Norman Foster
[illegible]	Thomas McNerney

Perfect in attendance for the following [illegible]:

[illegible] Moran	James Harrison
Grace Ritter	George Foster
[illegible] Gordon	Eddie Barry
[illegible] Baker	George [illegible]
Kate McNerney	Fred Snyder
Clara Snyder	Norman Foster

Number of scholars in attendance during the month forty, per cent. of attendance during the month ninety.

The Best for Children

"I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for children I ever used. For croup it is unequalled. It is a splendid seller with us. F. M. Fisher, Ph. G., Manager Wampum Pharmacy, Wampum, Pa." When used as soon as the first symptoms appear, that is as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. The mothers of croupy children should bear this in mind and always keep the remedy at hand. It is also the best medicine in the world for colds and whooping cough. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by A. B. Armstrong & Co.

They are so little you hardly know you are taking them. They cause no griping, yet they act quickly and most thoroughly. Such are the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small in size, great in results. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport; S. W. Stickney, East Smethport.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is justly considered the best and most economical hair-dressing in the market.

L. A. W. Repair Shop.

Bicycles repaired, enameled and plated

I guarantee all my work. Am able to do this because all my goods are guaranteed to me. No cheap stock used. Call and get a card giving prices on work.

S. A. WILLSIE,
Purtle's Shop. · Water Street.

SPECIFIC FOR SCROFULA.

"Since childhood, I have been afflicted with scrofulous boils and sores, which caused me terrible suffering. Physicians were unable to help me, and I only grew worse under their care. At length, I began to take

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla, and very soon grew better. After using half a dozen bottles I was completely cured, and I have not had a boil or pimple on any part of my body for the last twelve years. I can cordially recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the very best blood purifier in existence."—G. T. REINHART, Myersville, Texas.

AYER'S

THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR Sarsaparilla

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures Coughs and Colds

Executor's Sale.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS' COURT of McKean county [illegible]

[illegible]

Administrator's Sale.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE OR[illegible]

[illegible]

Heard on the Street!

Well! Well! James, which way now? I am after some of those $1.25 all wool under shirts that Stickney sells down there. And the boys say that he is selling $5.00 good pantaloons at $1.50. Some time ago I bought of him a pair of ordinary pants for $2. They were exactly like a pair that Bill paid $3.50 for in Olean. He is selling heavy all wool kersey ulsters for $4.50, they are the same as I paid a certain merchant $7.50 for. Well I go to Stickney's for most of my trading because I always get my goods much cheaper there than they can be had in Olean or any other town.

You are right about his prices but I do not like to trade with him because he is such a cranky, surly cuss. He never lets me Jew him down. He always has one price and gets it.

I attended the Olean Street Fair last week and I saw all of the old hayseed farmers marching up Union street with banners marked "McKinley & Protection," and after these same others with banners marked "$4 Copper Boilers at East Smethport Racket Store going at $2.12." Well East Smethport was well represented and not even one was full of peaches. You see the boys had all been to the Fair.

Well Sammy, how about free silver? To tell you the truth James it would simply cause a panic.

No thank you we will not have free silver nor any more time to go fishing. By-by.

INSURANCE.

Fire insurance written in the leading companies. Life and Accident Insurance in the most reliable companies of America.

PIANOS

of the following first-class manufacturers: A. B. Chase, Hush & Gerts, Malcom Love and Woodward & Brown, sold for cash or on instalments.

ORGANS

Of the very best makes, sold for cash or on instalments, at reduced prices.

SEWING MACHINES.

Will sell Domestic and Wheeler & Wilson machines hereafter for cash at a

Reduction of $25.00

from the list price of each machine, at my store. Now avail yourselves of this grand offer.

Piano and Organ Instruction Books, Sheet Music, Needles, Oil and all kinds of Fixtures for all kinds of Sewing Machines. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

C. A. BURDICK.

Salesroom, Kelly Block,
Smethport, Pa.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

We are not Trying

to tell you in a newspaper ad a lot of stuff that you don't want to know. What you do want to know is this: If you are thinking about

FURNITURE, WALL PAPER,
CARPETS, DRAPERIES,
RUGS, LINOLEUMS, OR
ANY HOUSEFURNISHINGS,

OUR STORE

is where you get the best article for the least money. Our stock is large and our facilities for getting the cream of every line are such that we sell the *best qualities* for the same prices that the average merchant sells inferior goods for.

Write us for prices or any information; its what we are here for, to keep in touch with the trade. We have a great many remnants of all kinds of goods; they must be sold cheap. Can't you be one of the lucky purchasers?

We sew the Carpet Free.
We Pay the Freight.

ANDREWS & CONKLING.

HOUSEFURNISHERS.

127-129 Union Street,
OLEAN, N. Y.

D. C. YOUNG.

If you are not a customer of ours it will be worth your time to look over some of the values we are showing. We will be glad to show you around, but not a single article will be forced upon you. That is not our way. We tell our clerks, make your interest theirs.

Everything here will stand investigation, comparison, qualities, prices.

We are going to put our best foot forward this coming season. Think we can show you the handsomest stock of Dry Goods ever brought into this town.

UNDERWEAR—Never before in the history of this store have we been able to show you such a large stock and high grade of Underwear. Prices to compete with the very low prices of farm products. Gentlemen, don't be delicate about visiting the Dry Goods Store. It is the proper place to buy your Underwear.

DRESS GOODS TALK—We have as large an assortment of novelty goods and exclusive patterns as can be found in the country.

CAPES AND JACKETS we have little to say about, but what we do want to say is, do not go and buy a Cape or Jacket elsewhere, and then come here and find you could save from $2.00 to $3.00 by looking over our large sample book of over 500 different styles, for that you will do. All we ask is a visit before you buy.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS—Whatever your needs may be, they can be best supplied here at the smallest cost. We are showing the latest styles in Hats and Caps.

It makes no difference what you may want in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, you can find that your money goes farthest when spent at the store of

D. C. YOUNG'S,

Smethport, Penna.

A LOOK

INTO THE STORE OF

MRS. T. D. NASH

WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT SHE HAS

SOME WONDERFUL BARGAINS

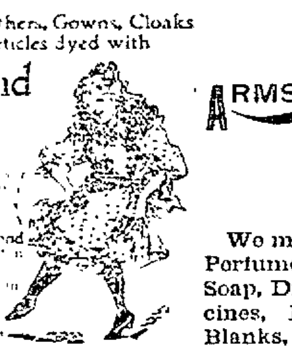
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT THIS WEEK.

COME AND SEE.

They Stay Dyed.

Stockings, Feathers, Gowns, Cloaks or other articles dyed with

Diamond Dyes



[illegible]

GET YOUR
PRESCRIPTION
FILLED AT
ARMSTRONG & CO.'S

Opposite the Court House.

We make a specialty of fine Perfumes, Toilet Articles and Soap, Drugs and Patent Medicines, Blank Books, Legal Blanks, Etc.

A Fine Bound Book Given Free With Purchases Amounting to $3.00.

STOP! READ! and REFLECT!

And then go to

BROWNELL BROTHERS,

Where you will find a carefully and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS. BOOTS and SHOES.

AND A CHOICE LINE OF THE

FINEST GROCERIES

TO BE FOUND IN TOWN AT

ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

J. C. STULL, Farmers Valley.

To the Farmers of this vicinity. I have the agency for the Famous DEERING Binders, Mowers and Reapers. Do not purchase until you have seen them.

My stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes and Hardware is complete. My feed, meal, oats and other grain always on hand.

Prices as Low as The Lowest.

JONES & CHURCH,

DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats,
Sausage, Poultry, Vegetables,
Apples, Fresh Fish, Oysters,
Home-Made Mince Meat,

Highest Cash Price Paid for
Fat Stock, Poultry, Hides, Pelts, Etc.

WILLIAMS' OLD STAND.

FALL THINGS.

Fitting up for winter is important enough to bring you to Bradford and this store. Our cost saving doesn't amount to much on a paper of tacks, but on outfitting a home it counts. Saving in dollars and worry and regrets—funny that everybody doesn't buy here.

STOVES.

In our store year ending Sept 1st we sold over 500 stoves. That's a wonderful record. Prices did it. We sell stoves cheaper—all stoves considered—than any other store in the state.

LAMPS.

Fall styles in—many a hundred kinds.

Lamps are cheap this year, and they are cheaper with us than with most stores. We have some fortunate purchases.

DINNER SETS.

Over 40 styles in stock. Prices start at $6 the set. They go as high as you want. We are selling 113 piece set of Haviland China for $28 this month—4 new styles.

TOILET SETS.

We sell toilet sets made in warranted wares from $2.25 per set up.

We have enough styles to give you all the choice you want, and more.

HARNESS.

From $7 to $50

Genuine rubber trimmed harness—hand made—oak stock—our price $21. A regular $30 harness. That's how we sell harness.

HORSE GOODS.

Flexible rubber back curry combs. Oil blacking and leather dressing for harness. Oat screens—wooden stable forks—horse covers—blankets—whips, etc.

DEMORIST SEWING MACHINE $19.50.

The $55 style.

These are facts. Come and we will tell you the reason.

PAINT.

Rubber Paint for those who want a lasting paint—20 colors and white. It lasts like rubber and is rubber.

EMERY & WEAVER.

L. EMERY, JR., & CO.,

Bradford, Pa.

Mention the *Miner* when writing or calling.

Smethport Mills.

Boss and Pillsbury's Flour.
Feed from $15 to $18 per ton.

Shelled Corn, Buckwheat flour, Wheat, Grain, Poultry Food, Oyster shells, Oil meal for horses.

PORTER'S THE BOSS FLOUR WINONA MINN.

A full line of grain of all kinds kept on hand. Can furnish refanned Oats at 35 cents a bushel. I invite you all to call and get prices before buying elsewhere.

Custom grinding done promptly, and all orders filled as soon as they can be.

C. E. BARRETT.

Corner Mill and Mechanic Sts.

Seely's New Society Perfume, Ave Maria, is an exquisite production of daintiness. It is a Society Fad among refined people from ocean to ocean, and is considered the proper thing by all persons who give perfume using more than a passing thought. Sprays from an Ave Maria atomizer captivate you at once, and, by the way, if you are at all interested in "Soap Nicety" and perfection, let us show you Seely's Almond Milk Soap, the great skin beautifier. Fine enough for Queen Victoria, but not a bit too nice for you. Our price, 10c a cake. Money cheerfully given back if you yourself do not think it the equal of any 25c Soap in the market.

THE PALACE PHARMACY.

A. W. COLEGROVE, PROP'R.

LUMBER YARD.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED. HOO-HOO.

Do you know that

HOLMES & GILFILLAN

Have the finest and most complete stock of all kinds of

Building Materials

To be found in McKean County.

Two Grades of HEMLOCK, PINE AND RED CEDAR SHINGLES.

Our Washington Red Cedar are without doubt the best lasting Shingles ever sold anywhere.

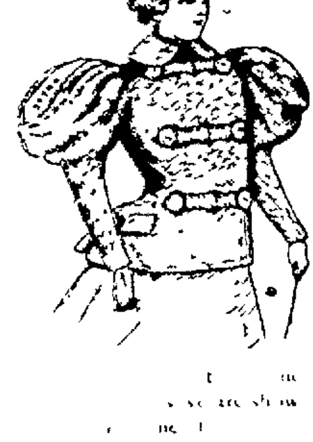
We have everything you can possibly want to build with in stock, in all grades. Come and see us. We are always glad to show our goods.

Whew!

(100 in the shade.)

Our influence don't quite reach the mark that keeps the thermometer on the jump, but we can help along those who have to do the sweating these hot days. Come in and be refreshed with a glass of Ice Cream Soda or Natural Crushed Fruit Juices. Give us a call and we will be sure to please you.

McCOY'S DRUG STORE.



[illegible]

CLOAKS.

[illegible]

Correct Styles

[illegible]

F. G. Lindholm & Co.

[illegible] MERCHANTS

Smethport, Pa.

[illegible]

300. 300. 300.

[illegible]

GLEASON'S GALLERY

[illegible] new [illegible] and new styles [illegible] free of charge on [illegible] with every dozen [illegible] limited [illegible] the place is

GLEASON'S GALLERY.

McKean County Miner

[illegible]

LOCAL AND GENERAL

[illegible]

[illegible] and wife are entertaining [illegible] arrived Thursday [illegible] week.

The front of the building occupied [illegible] Church has received a new [illegible] paint.

The [illegible] Company are making [illegible] cars on their plan [illegible]

[illegible]

H. W. Marcus has [illegible] week [illegible] and [illegible] call.

[illegible] are assured a good time.

[illegible] with their [illegible] their [illegible]

[illegible] has been assuming [illegible] for a few days [illegible] Job comforter [illegible]

[illegible] while [illegible] the [illegible] last [illegible] in attempting to [illegible] had the misfortune to [illegible] ankle.

[illegible] of Corydon proudly [illegible] that he owned a [illegible] mother of 18 little pigs. [illegible] beat the record.

[illegible] has placed a fine new [illegible] his store on Main street [illegible] very much enhances the appearance of his place of business.

The Republicans of Farmers Valley [illegible] meeting to-morrow night. Fine [illegible] will be on the ground to discuss [illegible] issues of the day. Be sure to attend.

Many were loud in their praises of the appearance of the tables at the [illegible] last Tuesday. The roasted ox [illegible] out of sight in more ways [illegible]

[illegible] D. Nash received a telegram last [illegible] announcing the death of his [illegible] James, at Canfield, Ohio. Mr. [illegible] started on the next train to attend [illegible] funeral.

A [illegible] business man has a sign [illegible] up over his office desk that reads [illegible] brief; we have our living to make [illegible] takes considerable of our time to [illegible] Hall.

The Bradford High School and Co. [illegible] ball teams played the first game [illegible] season in Bradford Saturday last. [illegible] game was won by the Co. [illegible] team [illegible]

A new style of cycle has been ordered [illegible] Brooklyn club that will carry 30 of [illegible] members at one time. It will be arranged with a row of seats on each side and the captain sits in front and steers with a wheel.

[illegible] Stickles, the Racket store man, [illegible] in this week's issue that [illegible] well worth your time to read. [illegible] need of anything in his line don't forget Stickles. Good goods at extremely low prices.

[illegible] Merry Players held the [illegible] at the opera house last week. They played to very small houses and [illegible] did not do their best. The members of the company are ladies and gentlemen in every sense of the words.

—The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., pay their claims promptly. Proof of the death of Father J. J. Galligan was furnished Fitch & Ellis, general agents at Olean, N. Y., on Sept. 24 and they were in receipt of draft Sept. 28.

—Many McKean county [illegible] will [illegible] on Friday [illegible] W. W. Brown [illegible] the [illegible] to see the [illegible]

The [illegible] have ever given to this [illegible]

A party of government [illegible] engaged in taking soundings [illegible] the Allegany river from Olean [illegible] to find out how many dams will [illegible] to make the river navigable. The [illegible] is that if the project is found [illegible] it will be [illegible] to Olean.

[illegible]

The Travelers Club [illegible] Saturday [illegible] this [illegible] the first meeting of the season [illegible] the club [illegible] State Federation of Women's clubs which is to be held at Bradford [illegible] month. A number [illegible] later.

[illegible]

[illegible] have been [illegible] during the [illegible] strangers [illegible] court and [illegible] of Smethport [illegible] There is great rivalry [illegible] Conrad [illegible]

[illegible]

G. W. Weaver [illegible] with an accident a few days ago which resulted in breaking the [illegible] Will [illegible] Quinn [illegible] of his [illegible] Weaver [illegible] Mrs. W. [illegible]

[illegible]

Jack Carr [illegible] afterward taken [illegible] Meadville [illegible] unable to prove [illegible] Sheriff [illegible] of Meadville who was taking [illegible] prisoner [illegible] started [illegible] who was safely handcuffed. After the train started the prisoner walked to the end of the coach seemingly to get a drink but instead opened the door and jumped from the moving train rolling over and over down the hill. Mr. Rice followed him but failed to catch the fugitive although he was handcuffed. Rats.

Last Sunday morning [illegible] the store and barn of H. D. Burlingame & Co., of Olean was destroyed by fire. Leon H. Pitts the junior member of the firm was burned to death. The supposition is that burglars had broken into the building and after securing such valuables as they desired set the structure on fire. When the fire was discovered it had gained such headway that there was no saving the building. Mr. Pitts occupied a part of the upstairs as a bedroom and was asleep at the time of the fire. He was undoubtedly overcome by the smoke and heat and could not escape. A horse in the barn was also burned. Mr. Burlingame will be remembered as the gentleman who was in partnership with J. Colegrove about two years ago.

Miss Scull received positive evidence of the esteem in which she is held, by the large crowd which gathered at the M. E. church last Sunday night to listen to her very interesting lecture and to see her beautiful stereopticon views of Palestine. These views when thrown upon a large canvas are very attractive, and are made more so when Miss Scull, who is possessed of a thorough knowledge of the subjects, describes the scenes in her usual graphic style. She was ably assisted by Rev. J. W. Sanborn and Ralph Gleason. Miss Scull will soon give another lecture on Palestine after the Saviour's appearance. This will be much more interesting as it will bring us in closer touch with the times when the Saviour of mankind walked and talked among those whom he came to save.

Cold weather is coming and you need good robes and blankets. Lemmler has just what you want. Prices way down.

Best fruits and candies at the bakery; also fresh oysters.

TWO GAMES FROM RENOVO

Armstrong's "Babies" Beat Them 9 to 7 on Tuesday with Tull in the Box, and Wednesday Fuller Pitcher, Also Beat Them Out.

At last we are satisfied and there was no chalk marks on [illegible] walks" Tuesday or Wednesday nights. The first game between Renovo's famous team and [illegible] at Hamlin [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] parts of the local fans.

[illegible] Waters [illegible]

[illegible] McCarthy made [illegible]

The next inning was [illegible]

[illegible]

THE SECOND

[illegible] starting [illegible] being [illegible] occupied the box for [illegible] although he was [illegible] every ball to [illegible] was the [illegible] player who succeeded in getting a [illegible] All the boys could [illegible] invariably went into somebody's mitt [illegible] started the twirling for Renovo [illegible] he was so wild that Good took his place in the third inning. Smethport played another errorless game and hit the ball with surprising regularity. Following is the the diagram as near as it could be [illegible]

SMETHPORT	A	B	R	H	O	A	E
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RENOVO	A	B	R	H	O	A	E
Roach, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frail, 1 b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McCarthy, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good, 3b & p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coverts, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cody, c & cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Roberts, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
O'Connell, p & 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Smethport [illegible]
Renovo [illegible]

Earned runs—Smethport 4.
Two base hits—Walters, Mull 2.
Struck out—by Good 4.
Base on balls—off O'Connell 1, off Good 3, of Fuller 1.
Hit by pitcher—Moran, Mull 2, Servatius.
Passed balls—Cody 1.
Umpire—H. L. Backus.
Time of game—1 hour 15 minutes.

"I had chronic diarrhœa for ten years," says J. W. Kichlein, a justice of the peace of South Easton, Pa. "No remedy afforded me real relief until I was induced by Chas. T. Killian, the druggist, to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. It cured me and for a year I have had no return of the trouble." It has also cured many others, among them old soldiers who had contracted the disease in the army and given up all hope of recovery. For sale by A. B. Armstrong & Co.

Those fine blankets at ridiculously low prices. See Lemmler about them.

OX ROAST AND FAIR.

The Smethport Hose Company Entertains its Friends—Roasting the Ox.

The Ox Roast last Tuesday was a complete success. Shortly after the noon hour the covers were removed from the ox and the appetizing odor that arose from it made all within a radius of a hundred yards want a taste of the meat at once. Long tables were spread in the hose house and in a few minutes they were occupied by a crowd of hungry people who at once made an assault on the sumptuous repast that was served [illegible] From the time the ox was roasted until midnight [illegible] four hundred people were served [illegible] ox and a large array of [illegible] It is very safe to say that [illegible] went away dissatisfied.

A fair sized [illegible] after lunch at the [illegible] opera house Tuesday night. [illegible] themselves greatly. [illegible] orchestra is furnishing [illegible] the people [illegible] Hose Company [illegible] a social success. Everybody [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] is quite [illegible] pan is [illegible] a sugar pan [illegible] stand [illegible] covering is [illegible] shape [illegible] same shape [illegible] Every half [illegible]

[illegible]

Bound and Gagged

[illegible]

[illegible]

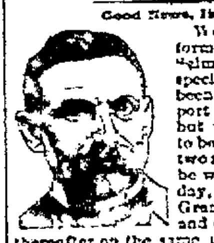
[illegible]

Mrs. [illegible] Supreme Commander of the Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, has been made a member of the National Conference of Charities and Correction. Mrs. [illegible] was also made a member of the press committee at the 14th national convention of the Womans Relief Corps held at St. Paul, Minnesota, Sept. 5. She National W. [illegible] the National Federation of [illegible] and several other societies. She is also conducting a school of parliamentary [illegible]

The L. O. T. M. [illegible] will initiate 13 at their next review.

Sincerely and Fraternally,
Anna B. Gilbert, Record Keeper

Good News, Indeed.



We are glad to inform you that Dr. M. Helm, the well-known specialist who has been visiting Smethport for some time, but who was unable to be here on his last two regular dates, will be with us again Friday, Oct. 23d, at the Grand Central Hotel, and every four weeks thereafter on the same day. Those suffering from any kind of chronic, private or nervous disease, catarrh, etc., had better call on him on the above day. Consultation and examination free. See large adv. on another page.

SOCIETY AND PERSONAL.

Judge Hamlin visited Olean last Saturday.

Mrs. H. F. Knapp visited Bradford Tuesday.

Mrs. John Forrest visited Bradford yesterday.

Mrs. [illegible] M. [illegible] was in Olean last Friday.

[illegible] came home from Buffalo Monday.

[illegible] was in town [illegible]

[illegible] was in town [illegible]

[illegible] visited Bradford friends [illegible]

[illegible] Port Allegany [illegible]

[illegible] Port Allegany was in [illegible] week.

[illegible] the street fair at [illegible] week.

[illegible] visited Bradford friends [illegible]

[illegible] Port Allegany was in [illegible] week.

[illegible]

[illegible] is visiting [illegible] mother, Mrs. [illegible] Lush.

[illegible] Mathews [illegible] John O'Donnell of [illegible] callers Tuesday.

[illegible] were [illegible] last Saturday.

[illegible] visiting [illegible] Saturday and Sunday.

[illegible] last week [illegible] with the sight [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Olean was [illegible]

[illegible]

Obituary

[illegible]

CORRESPONDENCE

ANNIN CREEK

[illegible] church and [illegible]

[illegible] will be [illegible] Annin Creek in the near future. [illegible] to keep up the [illegible] after election is over.

[illegible] has gone to West Virginia where he expects to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Cooper visited [illegible] last week.

[illegible] considerable [illegible] wheat and sowed corn.

[illegible] took in the fair [illegible] last week.

[illegible] drove down from [illegible] Sunday.

[illegible] at Ormsby one [illegible] week.

[illegible] over from Duke Centre [illegible]

[illegible] and wife spent last week in Olean.

[illegible] badly in this sec [illegible]

[illegible] went to Derrick City Saturday.

MT. ALTON

Saturday night there was a fight at the Butts House. [illegible] was asked to change a bill. He took some change from his pocket and laid it on the bill and table. When he went to pick it up the money was gone. A bystander claimed to have seen [illegible] take the money [illegible] immediately demanded the money of the accused. A fight ensued, in which there was more noise than bruises. [illegible] mother came and separated the combatants.

Rev. H. [illegible] left Monday for Corning to attend the meeting of the Genesee conference.

There is a good deal of excitement over election in our town.

It is surprising to many that foot ball players and other athletes regard a sprain or bruise of so little consequence. One reason of this is, they know how to treat such injuries so as to recover from them in a few days, while others would be laid up for two or three weeks, if not longer. Writing from Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pa., Mr. W. H. Losch, captain of the base ball club and gymnasium, says: "I take pleasure in stating that members of our base ball club and myself have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm with most excellent results. I unhesitatingly recommend it as the best remedy for sprains, swellings, cuts and bruises of any that I know. For sale by A. B. Armstrong & Co.

Confusion as to the choice of a blood purifier is unnecessary. There is but one best Sarsaparilla, and that is Ayer's. This important fact was recognized at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, being the only blood purifier admitted to be placed on exhibition.

Court Minutes.

The October term of Quarter Sessions court convened at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, Judges A. G. Olmsted and T. A. Morrison both being present. Judge Morrison charged the grand jury, after which Chas. McKean was sworn in as foreman.

The National Transit Company and J. C. M[illegible] vs the United States Pipe Line Company was continued until Nov. 6.

GRAND JURY FINDINGS

The following bills have been returned by the grand jury:

Com. vs Lester Lawrence, a true bill.

Com. vs Albert Cole, a true bill.

Com. vs Fred Haynes, a true bill.

Com. vs James [illegible], a true bill.

Com. vs J. H. King, abortion. A true bill.

Com. vs same, attempted abortion. A true bill.

Com. vs J. [illegible] Hanna and William Colbert, indictment, burglary. Prosecutor J. H. Grant. A true bill.

Com. vs [illegible] malicious mischief. Prosecutor M. M. [illegible] A true bill.

Com. vs [illegible] assault and battery. Prosecutor Leon Howard. A true bill.

Com. vs Arvid Safstrom, burglary. A true bill.

Com. vs same, larceny. A true bill.

Com. vs Patrick English and Annie English, assault and battery. Not a true bill.

Com. vs Peter C. Foley, [illegible] Stedman and [illegible] indicted for conspiracy, false pretense. Prosecutor L. M. Johnson. A true bill.

Com. vs [illegible] Tolles, assault with intent [illegible] rape. [illegible] Rimer prosecutor. A true bill.

Com. vs [illegible] Atwood, false pretense. Prosecutor C. H. Rathbone. A true bill.

Com. vs [illegible] Rosenthal, not a true bill [illegible] prosecutor Edward Medline to pay the costs.

Com. vs Frank Marks, not a true bill and the prosecutor John [illegible] Smith to pay the costs.

Com. vs Henry Ronan, assault and battery. Not a true bill and the prosecutor P. Ronan to pay the costs.

Com. vs Archie Holorman, larceny. Frank [illegible] prosecutor. A true bill.

Com. vs Frank McBride, larceny. John [illegible] prosecutor. A true bill.

Com. vs George Frederick, assault with intent to commit rape. Prosecutor Wm. [illegible] A true bill.

Com. vs Charles Johnson, larceny. Prosecutor [illegible] A true bill.

Com. vs [illegible] assault with intent to kill, wounding with intent to disfigure. [illegible] prosecutor. A true bill.

Com. vs Mrs. [illegible] assault and battery. [illegible] prosecutor. Not a true bill and [illegible] pay the costs.

Com. vs Anna Fuller, adultry. Prosecutor [illegible] Not a true bill and prosecutor pay [illegible]

Com. vs [illegible] aggravated assault and battery. Thomas [illegible] prosecutor. A true bill.

Com. vs [illegible] assault and battery. Ellen [illegible] prosecutor. A true bill.

Com. vs [illegible] aggravated assault and battery. [illegible] prosecutor. A true bill.

Com. vs [illegible] pointing pistol. Not a true bill and the prosecutor [illegible] to pay the costs.

Com. vs [illegible] assault and battery. Not a true bill and prosecutor W. W. Wilson pay the costs.

Com. vs [illegible] assault with intent [illegible] prosecutor. Not a true bill.

Com. vs Irvin Townsend, larceny. [illegible] prosecutor. Not a true bill.

The grand jury finished their labors Wednesday [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] who by his [illegible] has ruined a woman [illegible] has taken a young girl [illegible] her and afterwards [illegible] most [illegible] heinous of [illegible] upon her [illegible] was tried last Tuesday. The details [illegible] trial are not fit for publication. The [illegible] T. F. [illegible] and John P. [illegible] with [illegible] Keenan for the prosecution. The case was given to the jury [illegible] settled the [illegible] It is to be hoped that the court will [illegible] full [illegible] of the law and there [illegible] the [illegible] for the miserable [illegible] Every pure [illegible] honorable man will feel [illegible] thanksgiving that such a parasite [illegible] in part his just dues [illegible] at least [illegible] homes will be free from his [illegible] assaults.

The taxpayers' appeal cases will no longer [illegible] four [illegible] pages of the court calendar. [illegible] the reforms that were [illegible] four years ago. [illegible] have been disposed of by stipulation [illegible] Keenan Esq., attorney for the commissioners and Sheriff [illegible] has filed judgment [illegible] In [illegible] number of taxpayers [illegible] appeal from the auditor's report of [illegible] the accounts of Treasurer Rogers, Sheriff [illegible] Commissioners Biggins, [illegible] The appellants were represented by [illegible] counsel from outside the [illegible] settlement of these suits affords [illegible] in their various phases they [illegible] In the case [illegible] sheriff [illegible] in favor of the county and [illegible] the fillers of [illegible] pay the costs.

In the matter of the appeal of Commissioners [illegible] Biggins and Gifford and Sheriff [illegible] auditor's report [illegible] the sheriff more than makes even [illegible] [illegible] auditors report with in [illegible] was the payment of [illegible] per week for [illegible] prisoners [illegible] The [illegible] handed down [illegible] amount allowed by law for boarding prisoners [illegible] charge for washing [illegible] to be made. [illegible] amount charged to the [illegible] sheriff was permitted by this [illegible] appeal.

[illegible] the fourth week [illegible] the time for holding civil [illegible] for the purpose of trying the divorce [illegible] Barnsdall vs Louisa Barnsdall and [illegible] Bass vs Carrie Bass. A special venire [illegible] will be drawn to serve that week.

[illegible] charged by Leon Howard with assault and battery, was tried and convicted Tuesday morning. He was sentenced by the court to pay a fine of $5 and the costs.

Among the pieces of property in the list of sheriff's sales disposed of Tuesday afternoon was that owned by Mrs. Fuller in this place formerly occupied by herself and Dr. King.

Harry Newell vs Alice B. Newell are the new applicants for divorce in this court. This was a case of marry in haste and repent at leisure, which occurred in Limestone in August 1891. They lived together until September 1893, when he alleges his wife wilfully deserted him. The libellant now lives in Meadville.

Woodworth vs Woodworth. They were married Dec. [illegible] 1888. The respondent was convicted of larceny on March 1, 1893, and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary. The wife asks to be released from her marital vows.

Sarah [illegible] Lorenz vs Philip Lorenz, petition in divorce. Alias subpœna granted.

Joseph [illegible] vs Joseph C. Cole, alias subpœna in divorce granted.

Mary J. Myers vs Frank Myers, petition in divorce. [illegible] Melvin appointed commissioner.

P. M. Fuller vs Annie Fuller, petition in divorce. [illegible] appointed commissioner.

Mlanie Matz vs Homer C. Matz, petition in divorce. R. F. Edgett appointed commissioner to take testimony.

William H. Aiken vs Jennie B. Aiken, petition in divorce. Alias subpœna granted.

Emma J. Dibble vs Joshua Dibble, petition in divorce. O. P. Coon appointed commissioner to take testimony.

Charles F. Chadwick vs Emma May Chadwick, petition in divorce. T. F. Richmond appointed commissioner.

Margaret Darrison vs Oliver H. Darrison, alias subpœna in divorce granted.

Dora E. Guild vs W. P. Guild, order of publication of application for divorce granted.

Mary E. Green vs Frank Green, petition in divorce. John P. Melvin appointed commissioner.

James McCullough, Henry Ruggenbom, Philip Derkes, John Connors, Michael Cisna, Michael Lavorgan, Rufus King Allen, Patrick Swift, Job Fabeau, Andrew Larson, Nicholas Dichter, Guy Canlairan, William Cabiska, Joseph Mulchuck and John Westerling were sworn as citizens in open court.

Com. vs Frank McBride, larceny. Not guilty.

Com. vs Jim Clemens, wife beating. Plead guilty to charge. Sentence suspended.

Com. vs Archie Holorman; not guilty.

John Hanna, Arvo Safstrom and William Colbert all plead guilty to burglarizing the store of J. H. Grant and Theo. Crowell.

Virdicts in Tolles and Fredericks cases, guilty.

I am offering registered Shropshire rams, ewes and lambs free if Bryan is elected and at one price if McKinley is elected.

M. L. ARMSTRONG.

FINE CLOTHING SAVED BY Sunlight Soap

Nothing is so harassing to the feelings as to have beautiful clothes torn and eaten by the use of poor soaps, full of injurious acids. Not only does Sunlight Soap prevent wear and tear, it actually saves clothes. It's a labor-saver, too, because it does about all the work itself—little rubbing and no bother. Besides, it prevents woolens from shrinking.

Lever Bros., Ltd., Hudson & Harrison Sts., N. Y.

T. B. Brown,

DRY GOODS
AND CARPETS.

A REDUCTION
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS.

All Summer Goods must be closed out immediately, therefore we will make

A BIG CUT
IN
DRESS GOODS
AND
WASH GOODS.

LAIDES' CAPES
AND
SHIRT WAISTS
AT
HALF PRICE.

CARPETS,
RUGS,
CURTAINS
AND
CHINESE MATTINGS.

Being overstocked in this department we will offer some low prices in order to reduce the stock. Come while the assortment is good.

T. B. Brown,

Moore Block,

86 Main St., BRADFORD.

Mention the Miner when writing or calling

MOTHERS!

When in Olean don't forget to visit the

CHILDREN'S BAZAAR.

You will find just what you want for the little ones.

We keep Infants' Dresses, Vests, Skirts, Bands, Bootees, Cloaks, Knit Sacques and Toilet Articles.

Children's Aprons, Drawers, Hosiery and Handkerchiefs.

Also a fine line of Stamped Linens and Wash Embroidery Silks, India Linens, Nainsooks, Embroidered Flanuels, Laces, &c.

SOMETHING NEW

In Children's Knit Night Drawers with feet. Every child should wear them.

Special sale of Infants Nainsook Slips for only 50c.

THE CHILDREN'S BAZAAR,
179 Union St.,
Opp. M. E. Church, OLEAN, N. Y.

HOUSEWORTH'S
Perfection Glasses.

DISTANT NEAR DISTANT NEAR

A rare opportunity to have your eyes examined free, by HOUSEWORTH, the eminent the specialist from Philadelphia, who will arrive in SMETHPORT on

Monday, October 12th,

At the store of
M. L. ARMSTRONG.

Best Bicycles to buy are the Sunol, Hercules, Stella.

SUNOL BICYCLES

The McIntosh-Huntington Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

GOOD NEWS FOR CLOAK BUYERS.

H. W. Marcus has just received another shipment of new cloaks for Ladies, Misses and Children at special low prices. It will pay you to visit the Cloak Department this week and inspect the beautiful stock of new garments in cloth and fur. You can save at least from $1.00 to $5.00 on your purchase.

New Feather Boas to show you. Prices are 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 up to $14.00.

A full line of Beaver and Blanket Shawls lower in price than ever.

DRESS GOODS' SALE.

300 pieces of all wool Dress Goods at 25c, 35c, 45c, 50c, 69c, 75c, and $1.00. All the new novelties and plain weaves from American Looms.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS at reasonable prices.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS at 49c, 75c, $1.00 up to $5.00. These are great values.

NEW FOSTER KID GLOVES.
One Dollar per pair, warranted at

H·W·MARCUS

123 Union Street - - Olean, N. Y.

Leaders of low prices and reliable goods. Always ask for goods advertised.

Mention the Miner when writing or calling

PLANTS!

Make them look neat and attractive. Now is the time to prepair yourself with Flower Pots and Jardinieres, every one can afford to have them. The Jardinieres are beautiful, only 15c, worth 25c. Flower Pots—they are painted—5c to 20c, worth double.

Have you seen those Stone Stewers? You need them. Going fast. The two sizes 25c, worth 40c.

Those Cuspidores that arrived last week will soon be out of sight at 10c each.

THE VARIETY,
Grand Central Block. W. N. OLMSTED, Propr.
Smethport, Pa.

Just Received

A large and complete line of

Ladies' Cloaks and Capes!

All New Styles for Coming Winter at

J. COLEGROVE'S,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Mention the Miner when writing or calling.

There's A Big Difference

between cheap shoes and shoes cheap. The former is false economy—the latter true. Don't forget there's as much evil in paying too little as paying too much. The motto of some stores is, "not how cheap, but how good." The motto of some other is, "not how good, but how cheap." Our motto is, "Good and Cheap." We are closing out our Tan Shoes at a big reduction and if you want a pair at a low price come along pretty quick.

Ford's ✦ Red ✦ Front

160 Union Street,

OLEAN, - - - - N. Y.

Purchase Your Shoes of

ALBERT ANDERSON.

He manufactures He keeps in stock

THE BEST FOOTWEAR.

Why not buy the best?
The best are always cheapest.
And the Prices are 'way down.

SPECHT & SASSE,

THE OLD RELIABLE

FURNITURE DEALERS,

Are better prepared than ever to fill your wants in their line. Their stock is full and complete. Their prices at rock-bottom.

Do not fail to give them a call.

UNDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Brasted's

Confectionery and ICE CREAM SODA are Strictly First Class in every respect.

Please Pay particular attention to these few lines—they may interest you. Pond's Extract is so universal a remedy that you know of it and its uses well, but so many crude imitations are on the market, that a warning against the use of anything but the genuine Pond's Extract is necessary. Pond's Extract is absolutely pure, antiseptic and anodyne, and may be used with safety and efficacy, externally or internally. Accept nothing but the genuine with buff wrapper and yellow label

POND'S EXTRACT CO. 76 Fifth Ave, New York.

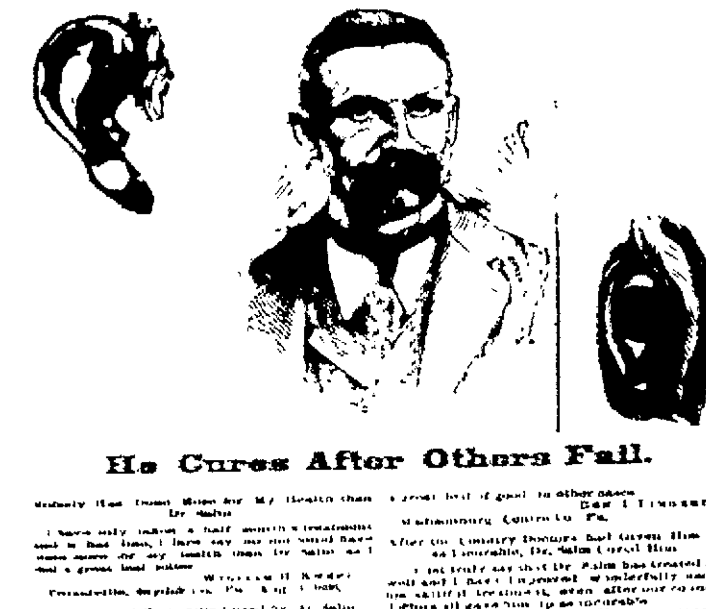
DR MORITZ SALM

Wonderfully successful in all Chronic Diseases and

Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs and

Nasal Catarrh. All Eye Operations Successfully Performed.

Examination and Consultation Free to Everybody.



He Cures After Others Fail.

Nobody Has Done More for My Health than Dr Salm.

I have only taken a half month's treatment and in that time, I have say [illegible] William H. [illegible] [illegible], Pa. Aug [illegible]

[illegible]

Bad Case of Catarrh Cured by Dr Salm. For years I have had a bad case of Catarrh [illegible] I am almost a new man. Henry Trey[illegible] Sunbury, Northumberland Co, Pa., Sept [illegible]

Received Great Benefit. I have received great benefit from the [illegible] treatment I have taken from Dr Salm for which I feel very grateful. [illegible]

[illegible] Manhood perfectly restored. Quick paralysis and a sure cure for impotence, lost manhood, spermatorrhoea [illegible] Examination and consultation free to everybody. [illegible] Columbus, Ohio.

FIFTY CENT BOOK FREE. "The Medical Adviser," a short history of private diseases, [illegible] This book will be sent to any [illegible] enclosing a two-cent stamp for postage and writing as above at [illegible].

Dr Salm will be at

[illegible]

WHAT ABOUT

THAT NEW SUIT?

You will be needing one soon. I am having all I can do. Better leave your order now and save disappointments. I am showing all the latest styles and am prepared to give the citizens of CLERMONT and vicinity Bargains

NO FIT NO PAY.

GEO RUDOLPH, Clermont, Pa.

OUR

SPRING SUITINGS

AND

FASHION PLATES

Are now ready for your inspection. Come in and make your selections.

H. W. RUBIN & CO

Rally Round the Flag,

FOR

Sound Money,
National Honor,
Home Prosperity.

The New York Weekly Tribune,

The Leading National Republican Family Newspaper,

Will make a vigorous and relentless fight through the Presidential campaign, for principles which will bring prosperity to the entire community.

Its campaign news and discussions will interest and should be read by every American citizen.

We furnish THE MINER and "N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE" 4 Months—17 Weeks—for 40 Cents.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Address all orders to

THE MINER.

Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Best, Tribune Building, New York, and sample copy of the NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be mailed to you.

Many cases of so called heart disease, are only cases of acid fermentation in the stomach. The irritation from the acid hinders the action of the heart, through the pneumogastric nerve, and very often the excessive restraining power of this peculiarly acting nerve, becomes a very serious matter, the heart makes the greatest effort to do its work, but there is a shortness of breath which cannot be made up for, and the feeling throughout the chest is very distressing. Sometimes this acid arises and causes an acrid smarting in the throat, at other times the burning is up and down the chest.

Another stomach trouble is that form of dyspepsia which gives pain after eating. Persons with this disease seem to have but a scant measure of nerve strength, when food is being digested, that much needs the concentration of all of the nerve and brain force, and if reading or close thought is attempted soon after eating, the stomach commences that intolerable aching which dyspeptics dread so much, when, the only immediate relief appears to be to stop the mental activity and get up and move around. In such cases there is evidently for the time being, too little nerve power to divide between the stomach and the brain, each one alone needs it all to enable it to perform its labor.

There are two properties possessed by Dr Day's Stomach and Nerve Tonic, which constitute it a cure for all of the above derangements. One, is its power of purifying and sweetening the stomach and stopping the formation of gas and acid; the other is the giving of increased nerve action and strength. Soon, with better digestion and better nutrition, there is a general renewal of life and health.

For sale by A. B. Armstrong & Co., Smethport, Dr M. Wilcox of Mt Jewett, and Lawrence Baker, Clermont.

GO TO

ROONEY'S MARKET

Wholesale and Retail.

—FOR A—

Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked

FOR

FRESH & SALT FISH

AND FOR ALL—

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

We pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF. Nearly opposite Catholic church. Main st.

J. F. ROONEY

The Furniture & Carpet Co.,

Carries a full line of goods and their prices are away down. When in need of anything in this line give them a call.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, WALL PAPER and WINDOW SHADES.

REMOVED TO

The CALLAR BLOCK

JOHN MILLER.

THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR

CUTS OF LATEST STYLES

Free for the Inspection of Customers.

Neatest of Fits Guaranteed.

GIVE ME A TRIAL

Mention the *Miner* when writing or calling

Blacksmithing.

Anything you need in this line will receive prompt attention if you will bring it to me and the work and price will be right. Carriage painting and wood working departments in connection.

A NEW CARRIAGE can be purchased here cheaper than elsewhere and it is good, too.

T. H. PURTLE

REPAIRING,
NICKELING and
ENAMELING

BICYCLES

A full line of Supplies. Rear of Massers' Blacksmith shop, Water street.

A. B. Kidder & Co.

UNDERTAKING

AND

EMBALMING

IN ALL BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO BY AN EXPERIENCED FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

SPECHT & SASSE,
SMETHPORT, PA

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C.A.SNOW & CO.

Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

LARRABEES RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

has enjoyed a constant patronage for over sixty years. It is wonderfully efficacious in all painful diseases, such as

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Toothache, Neuralgia, Backache

and other ailments where pain is an attendant. Try it. At drug stores, or by mail on receipt of [illegible]

WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

MEANS HARD TIMES.

Bryan's Election Would Close the Few Factories Now Operating.

GLASS TRADE SUFFERING.

Bad Business Makes It Necessary to Run on the Present Scale.

VIEWS OF THE MANUFACTURERS.

It Is Not the Glass Industry Alone That Is Affected—Every Class of Business and Manufacturing Has Felt the Devastating Hand of Hard Times—An Honest Belief That the Election of Mr Bryan Would Cause a General Shutdown of the Glass Factories.

No call has yet been issued for a second conference of representatives of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada and the National Green Glass Vial and Bottle Manufacturers' association to arrange a wage scale for the blast of 1896-97. It is now generally thought that such a call will not be issued until some time next month and perhaps not until after the November election. In the meantime the uneasiness existing in the glass trade continues and there is no evidence of a favorable change in the near future. The factories now in operation, while they are few in number, are mainly at work with non union hands, the union operators refusing to accept the schedule of wages being paid to the blowers who are not connected with their organization.

On Monday the Philadelphia Bulletin contained a local article giving a review of the glass industry from the standpoint of the union blowers. Their opinions to a great extent are directly in conflict with the arguments made by the manufacturers who are just as firmly convinced that they are in the right as they are that some of the blowers' statements are in the wrong.

"In the first place," said a representative manufacturer this morning, "I will say that the glass industry is in a decidedly unsatisfactory condition at present, and there is no indication that business prospects will become brighter at an early date. I have started work in one factory at non union rates. I was compelled to. There were orders that made it necessary for me to begin operations at once. They were not extensive orders, and yet they were imperative—so much so that I was obliged to start operations at once or refuse the orders. They will keep the factory running for a short time only and after that I do not know what will be done for there are no other orders in sight. In case of Bryan's election I believe that a general shutdown will ensue.

"Now regarding the union. It would have been a financial impossibility to have started work on those few contracts while paying the union scale of wages. I would have been pleased to have paid the union schedule had there been anything to warrant such a payment but conditions are such that it would have been a clear loss of money at the contract prices, which would have been filled unhesitatingly by others in case I declined to accept the orders. The union scale of wages is excessive. It has been too high for several years. Union men always ask for increased wages but they never suggest anything in the nature of reductions. For the class of work performed they are probably the best paid men in the country today. The period of business and financial depression that has been upon us for months finds no consideration with the union men. They are for advanced wages and yet they must be aware of the fact that the trade of the country is in distress. It is not the glass industry alone that is affected. Every class of business and manufacturing has felt the devastating hand of hard times."

> MADISON, 1816.
>
> "It is essential that the nation should possess a currency of equal value, credit and use wherever it may circulate."

An Evil that Will Bring Good.

Plenty of time for thought is a good thing under some circumstances. In 1892, under the McKinley law and before the election of a free trade administration, when all our mills were running and all the people at work, we were all too busy to think, and so the prophets of the glories of free trade had things their own way. But since the election of a free trade congress and the passage of a free trade tariff bill we have had plenty of time to think. In fact a good many of us have had nothing to do but think. Now however, because we have had plenty of time to think Major William McKinley will be the next president of the United States and protection to American industries will be the policy of the country for at least another generation.—Reading Review.

SUGAR TREE SAP

Why It Flows Even When the Ground Is Frozen Hard.

There is much difference of opinion as to where the sap of the tree comes from. It does not come from the ground by the roots, but is in the tree and has been all the winter, but in the form of starch deposited in the cells of the soft wood under the bark. When the weather becomes warm enough in the spring to set the vital processes in the tree into action, this starch is changed into sugar and the cells become so full of the sweet sap as to exert a great pressure on them.

When the spring begins, the warmth of the sun starts this vital action and the sap circulates through the cells on the way to the buds, which will swell and soon burst into leaf. When the sugar maker taps the tree, the pressure of the sap on the cells forces it to exude and flow from the opening made into the sap wood. There is no special current up from the roots or down to them; the tree is simply filled with sap all through the sap wood, and mostly at that part of it which lies immediately under the bark, and where the new wood will soon be formed of the matter held in solution in the sap.

The sap will flow while the ground is frozen, for it is the warmth in the air that causes the flow and not the action of the roots in the soil. Thus it is quite useless to spread any litter or other non conducting matter under the tree in the expectation that if the ground be kept frozen the budding will be delayed. If this effect be desired the whole tree must be covered in and kept in a dormant condition by a low temperature all over. Thus young trees may be kept in cold storage for months, and are so kept for shipment to Australia, where the seasons are exactly the opposite of ours.—New York Times.

A Protest Against Gold Democrats.

ALBANY, Oct. 3.—It is expected that Calvin J Huson, secretary of the Democratic state committee, will file with the secretary of state a protest against the placing of the word "Democratic" as a part of the name of the gold Democratic party to be used at election time. The name selected by them is "The National Democratic Party," and the protest is founded upon a clause in the new ballot law which provides that no two political parties or any faction of a political party can use the name or "substantially" the same device, emblem or party name. No matter what the state secretary's decision may be, the question will be carried to the courts for adjudication.

Many lives of usefulness have been cut short by neglect to break up an ordinary cold. Pneumonia, bronchitis and even consumption can be averted by the prompt use of One Minute Cough Cure. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, A. E. Stickles, East Smethport.

CERTAINTY as to the medium of payment is necessary to confidence, and confidence is indispensable to enterprise. Look at the variations in the price of silver and consider how industry can increase under such a standard of value!

EVERY workingman who wants to get his wages in 53-cent dollars instead of 100-cent dollars will have a chance to gratify his astonishing desire by voting for Bryan on the 3d of November next. Every workingman knows that, and everybody else knows it.

NOTHING could prove so annoying to the Bryanites as the recent sharp advance in wheat while silver keeps on its downward path. The constant cry of these Bryan speakers, to the effect that the reduced price of cereals is due to the demonetization of silver, has received a knockout blow.

THERE are no classes in this country. Every workingman knows that without employes to do the labor the employer would be helpless. On the contrary, what will it profit an employe to engage in warfare against the man who uses his labor and pays him the wages on which he exists in return therefor? Labor and capital are absolutely dependent upon each other.

IF the campaign of 1872 was a campaign of lying and deliberate deceit the Bryan managers are doing all in their power to make this campaign a campaign of hypocrisy. An open and avowed liar is tolerable and perhaps decent compared with a sneaking hypocrite. An earnest man, though mistaken, may be respected. But a hypocrite can only earn the scorn and contempt of honest men.

The present aspect of the campaign, which points as clearly as is possible to the triumphant election of McKinley and Hobart, is already having its effect upon the business situation all over the country. Greater confidence is displayed in trade circles and the mills and factories which one after the other closed down owing to the depression which quickly followed the nomination of Bryan, are gradually opening their doors under the renewed hope that the Republican candidate will be elected in November and prosperity be again restored to the nation.

MONEY is worth what it will buy, no more, no less.

Money will buy more now than it would in 1873.

Money is therefore worth more now than it was in 1873.

Every man who works for wages gets more money for his work now than he did in 1873 and can buy more with each dollar of it.

Is this a condition of things which any workingman should wish to reverse?

Is it the interest of any workingman to vote for a return to conditions which would give him smaller wages in money that would buy less?—N. Y. World.

How potent governmental authority is to sustain fiat currency is shown in Havana where the captain general recently undertook to support the paper money issued by Spain through the banks. General Weyler ordered the Commercial Exchange and other business organizations, as well as all citizens of all sorts and conditions, to accept the government issues at par with gold under severe penalties in case of refusal. The result was that the currency instantly dropped 10 per cent, and now after about sixty days the bills are at 20 to 25 per cent discount. Meanwhile the gold coin formerly in circulation has disappeared as if by magic. As an object lesson Weyler's attempt to force fiat money into circulation is worthy of serious consideration by all advocates of that sort of currency.—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

HONEST money is absolutely necessary in any country if it wishes to stand among the pioneers of civilization. A system of monetary exchange that is not based upon an honest dollar of one hundred cents is a system [illegible] to the morals of a [illegible] community would be where [illegible] this might [illegible]. Discounting all their defects of a national character we believe that any student of political economy will bear us out in the statement that China, Mexico, Japan and many of the South American republics lag behind in the march of progress in a great measure because they are on a silver basis. If Bryan and free silver triumph we believe that the United States in spite of the high character of its people would retrograde in the direction of semi-civilization, and on a silver basis another generation would find us far behind the great nations of the earth.

> MADISON, 1816.
>
> "It is essential that the nation should possess a currency of equal value, credit and use wherever it may circulate."

Tell This to Silver Men.

During [illegible] up to Sept 1, the government of the United States has coined 11,212,412 full legal tender silver dollars. It has in the past eight months coined $2,191,171 more silver than was coined from the foundation of the government down to 1873, and it is even now coining silver at the rate of $2,70[illegible] per month. And yet the people are asked to believe that there is a conspiracy to strike down silver, and that hard times have come because the government has refused since 1873 to give the country enough of the white metal.—Irwin Republican.

Don't Blot Your Letters.

"My oldest daughter tells me," said Mr Glimmerton, "that it is not good form to blot a letter, and when I ask her what I shall do when I get to the bottom of the page and want to turn to the next, she says I must wait for the ink to dry, though I may, if I wish, save time by addressing the envelope meanwhile."

Here, as is usually the case, good form is in accordance with good sense. A blotted page is not uniform in appearance. More ink is taken from the lower, the more freshly written part, than from the more nearly dry writing above, and so the writing upon the lower part of the page is paler and for that reason it is less legible. The blotting may thus be a cause of inconvenience to the recipient of the letter. His taste may be offended by a want of uniformity, of harmony in its appearance, and the fact that the letter has been blotted, that the writer has hurried to get through his task, may wound his pride.

So we mustn't blot our letters—that is, our private letters—but by common consent the use of blotting paper is still permissible in business correspondence.—New York Sun.

Omission in the Itinerary.

The men who have designed Bryan's itinerary have neglected to provide for a journey to the headquarters of Salt creek. But the omission is not important. The rest of us will attend to that feature in November.—Chicago Tribune.

Tetter, eczema and all similar skin troubles are cured by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes at once and restores the tissues to their natural condition, and never fails to cure piles. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, A. E. Stickles, East Smethport.

Many political speakers, clergymen, singers and others who use the voice excessively, rely upon One Minute Cough Cure to prevent huskiness and laryngitis. Its value as a preventative is only equalled by its power to afford instantaneous relief. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, A. E. Stickles, East Smethport.

FARM AND GARDEN

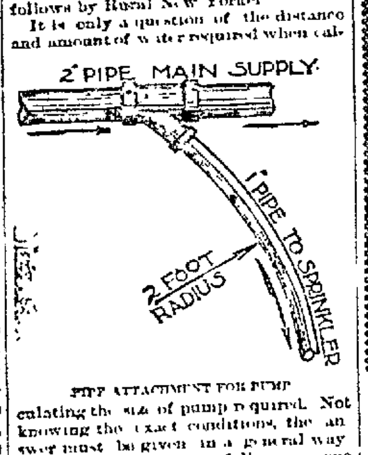
IRRIGATION BY PUMP.

The Rotary Pump and the Direct Acting Steam Pump.

"I am thinking of pumping water for irrigation. I thought of pumping through a two inch pipe and forcing the water through sprinklers. How much water is needed for irrigation? What sort of a pump should I get, and how should I fix my pipes?"

The foregoing query was answered as follows by Rural New Yorker:

It is only a question of the distance and amount of water required when calculating the size of pump required. Not knowing the exact conditions, the answer must be given in a general way. The amount of water falling on one acre of land to the inch of rainfall is 27,155 gallons. From this you can deduce about how much water per acre you require. There are two classes of pumps for this purpose—the rotary pump, requiring a boiler and engine to drive it, and the direct acting steam pump, which takes steam direct from the boiler. The rotary pump does not act well under pressure or very much suction, some makes requiring the pump to be set below the surface of the water to be pumped. The piston or direct steam pump works under any pressure and the greatest amount of suction.



PIPE ATTACHMENT FOR PUMP.

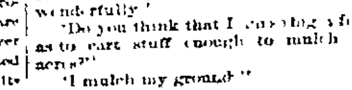
In setting the pump make the suction as short as possible. Be sure that the piping is airtight, otherwise you will pump air as well as water. All piping should be water tight and should have Y joints with bends of long radii, so as to overcome the friction at the joints. See cut. When cutting, threading and screwing lengths together, see that any burr left by the tool is removed, so that the pipe is smooth and not half closed by obstructions.

You speak of running a two inch main. Your pump should have at least a two inch discharge, which if run at its highest speed, 125 strokes per minute, will deliver 49 gallons in that time, or 2,940 gallons per hour. The loss due to friction in the pipes can be made up by a little increase in pump pressure. Four one inch sprinkler pipes can be run at once from the two inch main.

Canadian Dump Wagon.

The Farmers' Advocate illustrates a dump wagon and gives this explanation of the same:

Make axles and front bunk, then, instead of ordinary sides for a box, place a 2 by 6 inch oak or ash plank on edge and bolt and brace to the back axle and



CONVENIENT DUMP WAGON.

front bunk, as in cut. Make five or six boxes open behind and balanced on rollers which turn in holes (A) bored inside planks (B). The boxes are held in place by pin (C). Crosspieces, to prevent the side planks spreading if left projecting at the sides, may be utilized for steps. As reaches and tongue bolsters are dispensed with, an ordinary sleigh tongue and rod may be more easily arranged by putting two staples through the axle than a wagon tongue.

In Dry Weather.

"Oh, dear! What shall I do if this dry weather don't let up?"

"You might mulch your ground. That will keep in moisture."

"You don't think that I have straw enough to cover over five acres of potatoes and ten acres of corn, do you?"

"Straw is good, but perhaps no better than forest leaves or bog hay. Any of them, if properly put on, will help wonderfully."

"Do you think that I am such a fool as to cart stuff enough to mulch 15 acres?"

"I mulch my ground."

"What with?"

"I spread an inch of dry soil over it."

"From where do you cart it?"

"I don't cart it at all. I make it on the ground with a good harrow or cultivator."

"Oh!"—Rural New Yorker.

Here and There.

Rural New Yorker grew many varieties of cowpeas on its Long Island farm 16 years ago, and it was thus shown that several kinds may be grown to maturity in the latitude of New York city.

The Pennsylvania railroad is said to have offered a prize of an annual pass over its lines to the farmer who, within a given time, will do most to beautify his grounds along the line.

That well known and generally accepted authority, J. H. Hale of Connecticut, has found soja beans an excellent crop to follow strawberries on beds that he plows up directly after fruiting. They come up quickly, are allowed to grow at will and often make a grand forage crop and are fine for turning under.

Professor Slingerland expresses the belief that the chinch bug can be controlled in New York state by deep fall plowing or burning over of infested lands late in the fall.

J. H. Hale found the cowpea so valuable in his Georgia peach orchard that he determined to try it in Connecticut. He has found it very valuable on his northern farms.

The Mystery of the Pearl.

The usual source of pearls found within the oyster appears to be the intrusion of some small foreign body which sets up an irritation of cuticle. The only means of defense open to the mollusk is to deposit a layer of nacre around the irritating particle and thus cut it off from the soft, tender skin. A grain of sand or a small crustacean may slip in between the lips and, setting up irritation, provoke the cuticle to deposit around it a series of thin films of nacre. These are added to from time to time, the little nucleus is completely encysted and a pearl is the result.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Still Time.

Bobby—I had three fights today, and I didn't get licked once.

Bongo (feeling for a cane)—Well, my son, the day is not over yet.—Strand Magazine.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport, Pa.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is an antiseptic, soothing and healing application for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, etc., and cures piles like magic. It instantly stops pain. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, A. E. Stickles, East Smethport.

YOU HAVE BACKACHE

Get Rid of it!

It is a sign that you have Kidney Disease; Kidney Disease, if not checked, leads to Bright's Disease,

and **Bright's Disease Kills!**

Because the Kidneys break down and pass away with the urine.

Heed the Danger Signal

and begin to cure your Kidneys to-day by taking

Warner's Safe Cure

Large bottle, [illegible]

SANITARIUM KANE SUMMIT HOSPITAL

KANE, PA

FOR ACCIDENTS AND GENERAL SICKNESS, SURGICAL INJURIES

Every patient receives the personal attention of Dr. Evan O'Neill Kane, Physician and Surgeon, resident in the institution, to whom all communications are to be addressed.

Mention the *Miner* when writing or calling

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not affected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

Novelty Restaurant.

THOMAS YOUNG, PROP'R.

A PLACE FOR

WARM MEALS, and everything to tickle the palate.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

BALTIMORE OYSTERS And CLAMS.

A full line of

CIGARS, TOBACCO and CONFECTIONERIES.

CALL AND SEE ABOUT IT

BLACKSMITHING!

The subscriber has purchased the blacksmith shop recently occupied by Charles Krenke, on Mechanic street, near Stafford's sawmill, where he is prepared to do first-class blacksmithing.

HORSESHOEING.

Satisfaction guaranteed. He also manufactures

SLEIGHS.

Can Cure All Ordinary Lameness In Horse's Feet and Legs.

CHAS W. [illegible]

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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., [illegible]

SEASON OF 1896!

I have just received an excellent line of

WALL PAPER,

comprising all the latest designs, ranging in prices from 4 cents to $1.00 per roll. These goods were selected with great care, and we are satisfied that we can give you a better quality of paper and at lower prices than any peddler or any other concern and further[illegible]. Call at Furniture store of Specht & Sasse and inspect goods. Experienced paperhangers furnished when desired and all work guaranteed.

C. Sasse,
Smethport. - Pa.

19 Years' Experience

Suppose you were the best machinist living. Could you make a bicycle equal to the superb machines resulting from the Pope Mfg. Co.'s 19 years of constantly widening experience? Of course not. Can any one else?

Columbia BICYCLES

STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

$100 to all alike.

Hartford Bicycles are better than most. Now at remarkable prices—$65, $50, $45

M. L. Armstrong, Agt.

NEW

WAGON and CARRIAGE SHOP.

Having purchased the wood work department of C. W. Lilgenstahl, I am prepared to do all kinds of

WAGON and CARRIAGE WORK.

CARRIAGE PAINTING done in latest style

JOHN SERVATIUS, Smethport, Pa

INSURANCE.

Life, Fire and Accident written by

W F SPECHT,

SMETHPORT, PA

[illegible]

Mention the *Miner* when writing or calling.

CHARLES LEMMLER

MANUFACTURER OF

Light and Heavy Harnesses,

AND DEALER IN

Dusters, Whips, Trunks Traveling Bags, etc.

The Celebrated Stock Food and Hoof Dressing constantly on hand.

Everything is up to date, and new work and repairing done neatly and promptly.

Call and be Convinced

Mention the *Miner* when writing or calling

Are you Going to buy a

Mower, Reaper or Binder?

Wm Masser is agent for the JOHNSTON HARVESTING CO. of Batavia N. Y. He will be pleased to show Machines and quote prices. Also Walker, Stratman & Co's Fertilizers at low prices.

WILLIAM MASSER,

Water Street, Smethport.

THIS MEANS YOU

[illegible]

A. T. PALMER,

Livery, Feed and Sale

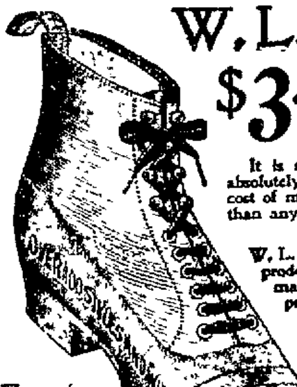
STABLES.

Largest, Best Equipped and Most Complete Livery Establishment in McKean county.

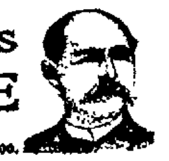
Office connected with N. Y. and Pa Telephone and Telegraph long distance lines and only one minute from Western Union and Postal Telegraph offices.

Prompt attention to all business intrusted to my care. Your patronage solicited

Mention the *Miner* when writing or calling



W. L. Douglas $3.00 SHOE



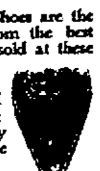
BEST IN THE WORLD.

A $5.00 SHOE FOR $3.00.

It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to dealers than any shoe sold at $3.00.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices.

The "Belmont" and "Pointed Toe" (shown in cuts) will be the leaders this season, but any other style desired may be obtained from our agents.



We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes.

If dealer cannot supply you, write

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

CATALOGUE FREE.

We make also $2.50 and $2.25 shoes for men and $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys.

The full line for sale by

F. G. LINDHOLM & CO.

New Management! - - New Goods!

Having recently purchased the Mercantile Business of P. D. Hopkins it will be my endeavor to give everyone a

SQUARE DEAL.

As the best advertisement possible are the customers well pleased with the Groceries, Dry Goods, etc., we've sold them—pleased with their investment clear through. They will come again and their friends will follow. Call and see my new goods and get prices.

Wm. HAFNER,

CORNER MILL and MECHANIC STREETS.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE

TIME TABLE

In effect Sept. 6, 1896.

WESTERN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY

Trains leave Smethport for Larrabee, Eldred, Olean, Bradford, Rochester and Buffalo, as follows:

Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday [illegible]
*Buffalo Mail, daily except Sunday, [illegible]
*Train leaving Smethport [illegible] at Olean with River Division for [illegible], Salamanca, Oil City and Pittsburg.

For Clermont, and points south

*Clermont Local, daily ex Sunday [illegible]
Clermont Accom daily ex Sunday [illegible]
Clermont Accom daily ex Sunday [illegible]
*Clermont Local connects [illegible]

For Larrabee, Port Allegany, Coudersport and points south

Mail, daily ex Sunday [illegible]
Mail, daily ex Sunday connects [illegible] for Philadelphia [illegible]

Get Time Tables giving full information of
A. L. Wormer, Ticket Agent,
R. Bell, General Supt.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen Pass'r Agent,
General offices Mooney Brisbane Bldg., Main and Clinton sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect Ju[illegible]

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM [illegible] EASTWARD.

[illegible] a. m.—Train 8, daily except Sunday, for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia [illegible] New York [illegible] p. m. Baltimore [illegible] Washington [illegible] p. m. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia.

3 15 p. m.—Train 6, daily except Sunday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia [illegible] New York [illegible] Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 30 a. m.

9 40 p. m.—Train 4, daily, for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6 52 a. m., New York [illegible] week days [illegible] Washington [illegible] Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia, and Williamsport to Baltimore. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Harrisburg.

WESTWARD.

[illegible] a. m.—Train 1, daily except Sunday, for Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations, leaves Ridgway [illegible] p. m. for Erie.
[illegible] a. m.—Train 3, daily, for Erie and intermediate stations.
[illegible] p. m.—Train 11, daily except Sunday, for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM [illegible] FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 1 leaves Renovo [illegible] a. m. daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium [illegible]
Train 11 leaves Philadelphia [illegible] a. m., Washington [illegible] a. m., Baltimore [illegible] a. m., Harrisburg [illegible] a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium Junction [illegible] p. m., with Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport and passenger coaches [illegible]
Train 3, leaves New York [illegible] p. m., Philadelphia [illegible] p. m., Washington [illegible] Baltimore 11 50 p. m., daily arriving at [illegible] p. m. June, 1895 [illegible] with Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD.
Daily except Sunday.

NORTH A. M.	STATIONS.	SOUTH A. M.
[illegible]	Ridgway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Johnsonburg	[illegible]
[illegible]	Bendigo	[illegible]
[illegible]	Glen Hazel	[illegible]
[illegible]	Straight	[illegible]
[illegible]	Instanter	[illegible]
[illegible]	Smith's Run	[illegible]
[illegible]	Woodvale	[illegible]
[illegible]	Clermont	[illegible]

Connections are made with train 1, east at Johnsonburg at 3 32 p. m. for Erie and intermediate points, arriving at Erie at [illegible] p. m.; also at Ridgway with train 6, leaving for Harrisburg at [illegible] for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway

THE SHORT LINE

On and after Aug 30, 1896, passenger trains between Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca, Bradford, Ridgway, DuBois, Punxsutawney and the Coal and Lumber Regions of Pennsylvania. Trains leave Bradford and Mt. Jewett daily except Sunday as follows:

LEAVE BRADFORD—EAST BOUND.

[illegible] a. m.—Buffalo & Rochester Express—For Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy and Rochester.
[illegible] p. m.—Mail—For Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy, and Rochester.
[illegible] p. m.—Buffalo Express—Daily, [illegible] Carrollton, Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden and Buffalo.

LEAVE MT. JEWETT—SOUTH BOUND.

[illegible] a. m.—Accommodation—For Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.
[illegible] p. m.—Mail—For Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

Thousand Mile Tickets good for passage between all stations at two cents per mile.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars. An excess charge of TEN CENTS will be collected by Conductors when fares are paid on trains, from all stations where a Ticket Office is maintained.

For time tables and further information, call on or address any of the Company's agents, or
L. B. McINTYRE, Agent, Bradford, Pa.
EDWARD C. LAPEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Rochester, N. Y.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R.

TIME TABLE.
Took effect Monday, June 29th, 1896.

[illegible]

Stations: Keating, Cowley Junc, Austin, Costello, Wharton, [illegible], Hull, Cross Fork Junc, Germania, Galeton, [illegible], Ansonia

[illegible]

[illegible] Cross Fork Br[illegible]

H. [illegible], Train Master
C. W. [illegible], Gen. Manager

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R.

Time Table takes effect Monday, No[illegible]

A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	2 10	Ulysses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Crowell's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1 53	Perkins	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1 50	Newfield Junc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	7 0[illegible]	1 42	Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Raymond's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Seven Bridges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1 20	Colesburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1 14	Frink's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1 00		8 43	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	7 50	12 55	Coudersport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		12 51	Hammond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]			Fish Basket	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	7 34	12 40	Olmsted	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	7 48	12 41	Mina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		12 34	Knowlton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	7 20	12 30	Roulette	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	7 21	12 2[illegible]	Burtville	9 15	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		12 1[illegible]	Coleman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 00	7 00	12 11	Port Allegany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	Dep't. Arrive	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua R. R. C.

Direct lines between Bradford, Kane and the Kinzua county oil field

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT [illegible]

p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	Stations	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 15	[illegible]	8 35	Ormsby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 00	[illegible]	8 20	McKeown	8 37	11 21	[illegible]
[illegible]	3 23	8 23	Simpson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	3 17	8 17	Davis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 41	3 11	8 11	Aiken	[illegible]	11 40	[illegible]
5 35	3 05	8 05	Kinzua Jn	9 05	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	2 41	7 5[illegible]	Turport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 5[illegible]	2 [illegible]	7 20	Bradford	9 4[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	10 58	8 14	Kinzua Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 46	10 53	8 12	McAmbley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	10 40	8 00	Mt Jewett	9 10	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	10 30	7 50	Lafayette	9 19	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	10 21	7 41	Gr[illegible]	9 25	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 14	10 1[illegible]	7 3[illegible]	Kanesholm	9 30	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 0[illegible]	10 1[illegible]	7 2[illegible]	Greendale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 50	10 00	7 20	Kane	9 50	[illegible]	[illegible]
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

*Daily except Sunday

JNO. C. McKENNA, Gen. Pas. Agent, Bradford, Pa.

ST. MARYS & SOUTHWESTERN R. R.

To take effect at 7 o'clock a. m. Monday, August 17, 1896.

South			Stations		North	
1 15			Clermont		12 40	
1 20			Clermont Trunk		12 25	
1 46			Wilcox		12 0[illegible]	
1 [illegible]			North Fork		11 45	
2 10			Kay Fork		11 35	
2 12			Gray Gables		11 30	
2 30		Ar	St. Marys	Lv	11 14	
2 35	7 40	Lv		Ar	10 55	
2 39	7 43		Kaul		10 50	
2 45	7 48		Dents		10 4[illegible]	
2 50	7 55		Grell		10 31	
2 57	8 03		Olfien		10 25	
3 02	8 07		Vaine		10 2[illegible]	
3 06	8 11		Centreville		10 15	
3 10	8 15		Dague Crossing		10 07	
3 18	8 24		Shelvey Summit		9 56	
3 23	8 29		Coneo		9 53	
3 27	8 32		Thompson		9 45	
3 31	8 37		Curry		9 41	
3 37	8 42		Brandy Camp		9 31	
3 40	8 47		Elbon		9 2[illegible]	
3 45	8 50		Hyde		9 15	
4 05	9 04		Shawmut		8 55	
p. m.	a. m.					

Reilly & Ellingsfeld,

—DEALERS IN—

Millinery and Fancy Goods,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

You are cordially invited to call and inspect stock and get prices.

Mention the *Miner* when writing or calling.